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Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
AQUARIUS
JANUARY
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

Fort Almanac—January 12.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5.08 P M
Day's Length	9 h 59 m
High Water at Southport	1.44 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.27 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 57°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 45°; mean, 55°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .01.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 10.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; colder; westerly to northwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The President sent a message to the Senate announcing the completion of the Anglo-American general arbitration treaty. —— For the first time in thirty-two years Maryland's electoral vote was cast for the Republican candidates for President and Vice President. —— Mrs. Mary E. Hobart is an active candidate for United States Senator in the State of Washington. —— The Cuban question occupied the greater portion of yesterday's session of the Senate; Mr. Mills, of Texas, spoke in support of his joint resolution declaring the expediency of recognizing Cuban independence, during which he severely criticised the President and Secretary of State; the resolution went over without action; Mr. Proctor of Vermont, Republican, spoke in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment making the Presidential term six years and making the term of Representatives three years. —— The Pacific Railroad Refunding bill was defeated in the House by a majority of 66 votes. —— J. B. White, a prominent commission merchant of Norfolk and New York, has been arrested in Norfolk, charged with forgery. —— Delegates to the Monetary Convention to be held in Indianapolis are rapidly arriving. —— Ex-Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, was denied the privilege of delivering a farewell address at the inauguration of his successor, Gov. Tanner. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent. last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½; cotton was quiet — middling 7¼c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot dull and easier closing steady—free on board 97¾c; ungraded red 78@98c; corn—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 28½c at elevator and 29½@30c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28¼c.

Hon. John James Ingalls is a self-sacrificing citizen. If he can't be elected Senator this time he will hold himself subject to call in 1900.

With toasting in England and roasting in this country Ambassador Bayard manages to keep warm notwithstanding the coolness of the season.

A California sky gazer has discovered a spot in the sun 68,000 miles long. This knocks the spots out of all the other discoveries so far this year.

A Chicago man has come to the front with an invention in the shape of a steam boiler by which a twenty-horse boiler will run a sixty-five-horse engine.

The latest venture in fast running vessels is a ship which has been built to run by electric power, which will soon be tested, and from which a speed of forty five miles an hour is expected.

A Kansas City preacher is keeping his people warm during the blizzard season by discoursing on "Where is Hell?" A good many people thought it was in that sovereignty a couple years ago.

The Boers have made out a bill of $10,000,000 damages against John Bull for the Jameson raid. This is boring to J. B., who will do a good deal of pawing and tail switching before he pays it.

A Missouri editor tells of a bad fight he saw lately between a big rattlesnake and eight frogs. Coming from a Missouri editor at this season of the year this would have been a more probable story if it had been a fight between eight snakes and one frog.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 94. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,085

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

If the administration, which proposes to prosecute the crew of the Three Friends as pirates because they threw some shot at some Spanish boats that threw some shot at them, succeeds in convincing them that they are sure-enough pirates instead of innocent filibusters, it will have to call in a Spanish jury, or get a change of venue over to Havana.

Senator Hill is quoted as saying that he is not hankering for the empty honor of the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senatorship from New York. David B. doesn't belong to the gourd order of statesmen. When he reaches out for something he wants to know that there is something in it.

Kaiser Wilhelm prides himself on his culinary accomplishments. If there is anything from presiding over a soup kettle to running an empire that this many-sided young man doesn't pride himself on, it hasn't been discovered. But we'll wager that he can't put up a terrapin stew as deftly as our suave Ambassador to England can.

A Western scientist has constructed an ex ray machine that will throw a ray of light through a four-inch plate of solid iron, and expects to make it penetrate six or eight inches later on. This will be a daisy machine for the burglar men when he tackles a safe and wants to know beforehand whether it will pay or not.

Mr. Cleveland is reported as saying that he is counting the days and the hours until he can get out of the White House, while Mr. McKinley is probably counting the days and hours until he gets in. So it goes. Sugar is never so sweet when you get to scraping the bottom of the barrel.

Congressman Sprague, of Massachusetts, is the richest member of the House of Representatives. He has a $35,000,000 wife who presented him with a check for $1,000,000 pocket money on their wedding day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Cut prices.
C. W YATES & Co—School books.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina will convene in annual communication in the city of Raleigh to-night.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1, of A. F. & A. Masons, will hold its regular monthly communication to-night at St. John's hall.

— The affair to come off in the rooms of the Capital Club at Raleigh to-night is called a "function." It will be a sort of fuuny fusion function.

— The new water mains, referred to in the STAR of Sunday, will extend on Fifth from Dock to Nun streets, instead of from Dock to Orange, as erroneously stated.

— The remains of the late Edward W. Moore will arrive in the city on the 5 45 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train this afternoon. Announcement of the time of funeral will be made Wednesday.

— Mr. C. S. Primrose was in the city yesterday making arrangements for the engagement of the spectacular drama "The Word" at the Opera House Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee.

— The steamer *Driver* was due here yesterday from Fayetteville, but was delayed by some repairs to machinery being necessary. She will arrive this morning, and leave on her return trip at 2 p. m.

— Mr. S. A. Schloss' crockery store on North Front street is undergoing repair and alterations. The wooden front of the store will give way to an iron one, and the common glass in the show window will be replaced by handsome plate glass. Other improvements will be made and the work completed in about three weeks.

Howard Relief F. E. Co. No. 1.

Officers-elect were installed last night as follows:

President—M. Rathjen.
Vice President—J. W. Dale.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. G. L. Gieschen.
Foreman—H. F. Haar.
First Assistant Foreman—M. Schnibben.
Second Assistant—H. D Odenbuttel.

The medal for efficiency during the past year was awarded to Mr. H. D. Odenbuttel.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Wm. J. Bellamy left for Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. Clarence Crapon, of Newbern, arrived yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Jarmon, of Jacksonville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Bell, of Little River, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Solicitor M. C. Richardson left for his home in Clinton last night.

— Mr. C. L. Stevens, of the Newbern *Journal*, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Ben. W. Southerland, of Goldsboro, was among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Baker, a widely known and popular travelling salesman, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, Master of Trains on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., arrived last evening.

— Mr. I. M. Powell, one of the leading business men of Fair Bluff, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Lotta McDonald, of this city, together with Mrs. A. E Reville and son, are visiting friends at Timmonsville, S. C.

— Mr. M. M. Marks, junior member of the well-known dry goods firm of O. Marks & Son, Newbern, was among yesterday's hotel registration.

— Capt. Geo. W. Purdy, of the steamboat *Geo. W. Purdy*, plying between Jacksonville and Marine's, arrived in the city yesterday over the W., N. & N. road.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were J. E Edwards and Son, Hub; M. T. Craig, Southport; W. H. Mollison, Rocky Mount; G. W. Gore, Shallotte; J. J. Band, Wallace.

— Capt. Stirling F. Craig, of Southport, passed through Wilmington yesterday on his way to Raleigh to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of Masons representing Pattagoras Lodge No. 249 of Southport.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice Bunting pronounced judgment in the following cases yesterday:

Pat Johnson, colored, was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of $50 to stand trial for wilfully abandoning his wife.

Jim McNeil, colored, charged with larceny, was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

Annie Hill, colored, charged with assault and battery, was let off upon payment of the costs of the action.

Amos Biggs, colored, charged with wilful trespass, presented an affidavit of removal, and the case was sent to Justice John J. Fowler, who adjudged the defendant not guilty, and required the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Before "Squire" McGowan, Leroy Lane, colored, was placed under a $50 bond to answer to the charge of forcible trespass before the Superior Court.

Sophia Kelly submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct and judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—96 bales cotton, 6 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—285 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—98 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—63 bales cotton, 31 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—4 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 478 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth—13 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar.

Johnson's flat—450 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 458 bales; spirits turpentine, 57 casks; rosin, 1,178 bbls; tar, 355 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Cornelius Harnett Council No. 231 Royal Arcanum—Installation of Officers.

Deputy Grand Regent Henry Burkheimer, assisted by Rev. S. Mendelsohn, D. D., acting as Grand Guide, installed the officers of the above named Council last night, viz:

Regent—Sol. Sternberger.
Vice Regent—A. L. DeRosset.
Dictator—J. J. Hopkins.
Past Regent—B. J. Jacobs.
Secretary—John Cowan.
Collector—J. Weill.
Treasurer—I. L. Greenwald.
Chaplain—C. E. Hall.
Guide—Harry Hill.
Warden—Jos. Sternberger.
Sentry—A. Silverman.

Mr. McDiarmid's Misfortune.

The STAR tenders its sincere sympathy to Mr. McDiarmid, of the *Robesonian*, in the great misfortune that befel him in the destruction by fire of his valuable newspaper plant at Lumberton last Saturday night. It was one of the most extensive owned by any weekly newspaper in the State, and the loss must be heavy. It is hardly necessary to say that if the STAR can do anything to help our contemporary out of his trouble, we stand ready and willing to do it.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

OFF FOR RALEIGH.

Departure of Governor-Elect Russell and a Number of Wilmingtonians For the State Capital—A Crowd of Five Hundred Met the Train at Goldsboro—Talk on the Train That Russell Will be Elected Senator.

Gov.-elect Russell and a large party of Wilmingtonians left yesterday morning over the Atlantic Coast Line for Raleigh. The inauguration, it is understood, will take place to-day at noon in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Long before the appointed hour for the departure of the north-bound train, quite a crowd had assembled at the Coast Line depot, the unusual bustle and confusion, showing clearly that something out of the ordinary was happening. It was an event decidedly out of the ordinary, for more than twenty years had elapsed since Democracy had given way to Brogden and more than sixty since a citizen of Wilmington had received the Governorship.

The party was comfortably quartered in two private cars, extended through the courtesy of President Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line. The contingent from the Legislature which arrived Saturday evening accompanied the party and was composed of the following: Senators—T. E. McCaskey, of Martin county; H. L Grant, of Wayne, and George A. Smathers, of Haywood. Representatives—John M. Brower, of Surry; Robt. Hancock, of Craven; R. M. Crumpler, of Sampson, and Charles A. Cook, of Warren. Mr. T. C. Bailey, of Raleigh, and Col. P. H. Lybrook, of Winston, represented their respective cities. The Private Secretary was also in the company—Mr. J. E. Alexander, of Winston, an alumnus of the University, being honored with this office.

The party numbering over fifty was composed as follows: Gov.-elect Russell and wife; Mrs. Frank H. Russell; Mr. T. B. Russell and daughter, Miss Rebecca Russell; Mrs. A. H. Harriss; Chief Justice and Mrs. Faircloth; Mrs. E. W. Sawyer; Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Kate Johnson, Mrs. Jackson Johnson, Miss Sue Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, Miss Alice Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Miss Serena Chadbourn, Mrs. W. N. Harriss and son, Miss Ruth Harriss, Col. and Mrs. F. W. Foster, Miss Edna Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Grant, Miss Addie Smith, Mrs F. H. Darby, Miss Mamie Alderman, Judge and Mrs. W. S O'B. Robinson, Mrs. W. A. French, Miss Margaret Gibson, Miss Minnie Grant, Mr. J. F. Dobson, Mr. Ed. Taylor of Brunswick county, Mr. E. K. Bryan, Mr. D. L. Johnson, Mr. G. Z. French, Mr. Will Sanders, Mr. Charles C. Chadbourn, Mr. H. U. Butters. All along the route crowds of varying size were assembled, all eager to catch a glimpse of the Governor-elect and his party. There was no particular demonstration, although the rear car was frequently surrounded by a large crowd, the "dusky element" constituting the greater part thereof.

The Governor-elect seemed in a very happy humor; in fact, the whole party were bright and merry.

Mrs. Russell said: "This is the happiest time of my life. I have wanted to be 'Governor' a long time, and am now perfectly satisfied."

In a conversation with a member of the party it was gathered that the Judge might not serve for over a week or so.

There seems to be a "plan on foot" to send Russell to the Senate in Pritchard's place and make Reynolds Governor. This movement will probably be accomplished by forming a "dead-lock" in the Legislature and running Russell in as a "dark horse."

At Goldsboro a crowd of five hundred people were present, eager to catch a glimpse of the "Governor." The ladies remained on the cars and partook of a lunch. The Governor-elect dined at the "Kennon." The party left Goldsboro at 3 o'clock and arrived in Raleigh on time, where they were received by several committees and quite a large crowd. They went directly to the Park Hotel, where rooms were engaged for the entire party.

Mayor W. N. Harriss, Chief of Fire Department Martin Newman and Messrs. A. G. Ricaud, Herbert McClammy and Samuel Bear, Jr., left for Raleigh last night.

ARRIVAL AT RALEIGH.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Jan. 11.—Governor-elect Russell and party of ladies and gentlemen friends arrived this evening. The trip was a most pleasant one and without special incident. A number of people at Goldsboro and other points turned out to meet the train. A charming dinner was served the Governor and party by citizens at Goldsboro.

Soon after arrival the party took a drive over the city in carriages. Gov. Russell and Mr. W. H. Chadbourn called on Gov. Carr at the Executive office this afternoon to pay their respects, and were received very courteously. The visit was a pleasant one, and lasted about five minutes.

Dr. McKee and Mr. H. W. Miller called at the private car, where Judge Russell remains to-night, and extended all the hospitality and courtesy of the city. The ladies and gentlemen of the party are at the Park Hotel. An informal reception was tendered them to-night. There were many callers.

After the inauguration to-morrow the Governor and party will proceed to the Mansion, where lunch will be served. Mr. W. H. Chadbourn arranged all the details of the trip admirably.

Judge Russell has seen no callers to-night, save Senator Pritchard.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

There will be a called meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society at the Y. M. C. A. building this Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The advisability of making certain improvements at the Catherine Kennedy Home will be discussed. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Please come on time.

OAKDALE CEMETERY.

Annual Meeting of Lot Owners—Reports Received—Election of Officers.

The forty-third annual meeting of the lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery was held last night at Mr. R. Jones' office, 114 Princess street. Mr. James H. Chadbourn was called to the chair and Mr. W. W. Yopp was secretary. After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and approved, the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer, Mr. R. J. Jones the superintendent, Mr. T. Donlan, and the president, Mr. J. C. Stevenson, were made, showing the company to be in good condition and all the duties entrusted to these officers to have been faithfully performed. Secretary and Treasurer R. J. Jones' and Superintendent T. Donlan's reports were on motions of Mr. J. W. Perdew and Mr. J. C. Stevenson respectively received and ordered spread on the minutes.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson presented an interesting verbal report, stating that the new lodge was completed and that the Board of Directors had not spent all of the $5,000 which the lot owners had allotted to cover the cost of erection.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Perdew the secretary was requested to return the thanks of the company to Mr. James Walker for his kind assistance in the construction of the new lodge.

The meeting then went into the election of a president and board of directors, resulting as follows: J. C. Stevenson, president; Jas. H. Chadbourn, D. G. Worth, Owen Fennell, J. W. Perdew, Dr. A. J. DeRosset and W. H. Northrop, directors.

By motion of Col. J. L. Cantwell a vote of thanks from the lot-owners was tendered Mr. T. Donlan for faithful services during the past year.

After the lot-owners' meeting adjourned, the Board of Directors met and elected the following officers: R. J. Jones, secretary and treasurer; T. Donlan, superintendent.

The closing paragraphs of the report of the secretary and treasurer are as follows:

"There are eighty-six names on the perpetual list, sixty-six of whom have single lots, while the other twenty have fifty-two, making in all 118 lots under the perpetual care of the corporation. The income from the Perpetual Fund for the year 1897, from funds on hand at this time, is estimated at $508.00. If these eighty-six persons were to pay according to the scale of prices charged each person for his or her holdings in single lots and clusters of lots, the revenue in the aggregate would amount to $499 00, and deducting this amount from the estimated receipts for the year we have but the small margin of $9.00 to cover contingencies, thus showing that the price we charge for this work is barely sufficient to cover the cost of keeping the lots in good order and but little or no margin left for any loss that may be made in handling the 'Trust Funds.' However, believing as I do, that the system works well for the ground in general, I would not recommend any change in the present prices, but mention the subject merely to let the lot-owners know how the system is working, as some are of the opinion that the prices charged are too high, while none seem to think them too low.

"You are all aware of the fact that our old Lodge was destroyed by fire on the 21st of February last and that we have another new and beautiful one in its stead, ample in its proportions for any use that it will be called upon to serve for many years to come, but of this I will leave to others the pleasure of reporting more fully, only remarking that I believe the corporation's funds will suffer but little by the unexpected strain caused by its construction. Yet I sorry the new Lodge was not put on the other side of the gate.

CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders—Board of Directors Elected.

The stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company held their annual meeting yesterday at noon in the Company's building on Princess street. One thousand, five hundred and eighty-three shares of stock were represented in person and 2,313 shares by proxy.

Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy was called to the chair and Mr. Martin Willard elected secretary.

President D. L. Gore's report was then read.

Interesting remarks were made by Major Graham Daves, Capt. J. A. Walker and Messrs. S. Solomon and Frank McNeill.

The following Board of Directors was elected: H. C. McQueen, D. G. Worth, D. L. Gore, Clayton Giles, S. Solomon, Donald MacRae and H. L. Vollers.

A resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to prepare a petition to be presented to the County Commissioners and Board of Aldermen, asking them to place as much of the city and county insurance with the Carolina Insurance Company as possible.

The meeting of the directors was postponed.

Prisoners for the Penitentiary and House of Correction.

Deputy Sheriff W. W. King left for Raleigh last night with four prisoners for the State penitentiary. These prisoners who were sentenced at the last term of the Criminal Court, are Jno. Armstrong, Duck Brown, Richard Gray and Andrew Wilson. All are colored and each was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for larceny.

Superintendent Thos. A. Watson of the county house of correction, added the following colored recruits, who were also sentenced at the last term of Criminal Court, to his list: Henry Dixon, Geo. W. Lane, Thos. Lucas, Wm. McQueen, Wm. McAllister, Lewis Nixon alias Sing Nixon, Leroy Perry, J. F. Sutton, Oscar Stamps, Ed. Wilson, Isaac Spencer, C. H. Galloway, Ed. James and F. Coles.

Quarterly Meetings.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District of the Methodist E. Church, South, preaches at Southport next Sunday, the 17th inst., and at Scott's Hill the following Sunday, the 24th.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE MET AND CAST ITS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Senatorial Question Still in a Fog—Majority and Minority Caucuses of the Populists Continue Far Apart—Chances Greatly in Pritchard's Favor—State Legislature—A Number of Bills Introduced in the House.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.

The electoral college meets in the Senate chamber to-day at noon to cast its vote for Wm. J. Bryan for President.

Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, rector of Christ church, was taken with an attack of vertigo in the midst of his sermon yesterday morning and was forced to retire. He is resting easy to-day.

"The Masked Ball" will be presented by the Amateur Dramatic Club at an early date. The Portsmouth Dramatic Club will visit here at an early date.

The politicians observed Sunday to a limited extent. Many went to church, while the wire-pullers who have watched the electric lights as they were turned on and turned off took a much needed rest. The working mass of humanity that twists about in the lobby of the Park Hotel was absent, pleasant to relate. A good deal of quiet work was done; it was of the missionary variety.

To-night the majority and minority factions of the Populist party will caucus. Butler hopes to get these shattered patriots in perfect harmony. The minority has been invited by the majority to return to its first love, but there is only one condition upon which it will return. The minority will tell the majority that it will return only upon one condition and that condition is that it shall not be bound in any way by the action of the caucus to support a candidate for the United States Senate. This condition will certainly be imposed and it remains to be seen whether the majority will accede to it.

Representative Hodges says he intends to introduce a resolution to the effect that our United States Senators and members of Congress should return to Washington City and enter upon the discharge of their duties for which they are paid by their constituents. He thinks the representatives are able to perform their duties to their constituents and they alone are responsible for the work done here.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The electoral college met to-day with all eleven electors present. Wm. J. Bryan was placed in nomination for President by C. R. Thomas, and seconded in a magnetic and splendid speech by Locke Craig of Asheville. Other electors also seconded the nomination. Tyre York made a humorous speech, referring to the famous mule "General" Jackson, and hit the Pritchard Populists a hard blow, which elicited rounds of applause. York said: "I've got no use for a man who will sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, and I've got less for a Populist legislator who will sell his vote for a gold-bug for the United States Senate." Watson and Sewall were placed in nomination for Vice President. Bryan received all eleven votes; Watson five and Sewall six. Locke Craig was elected messenger to take the returns to Washington.

H. A. Gudger says Pritchard's majority will be seven or nine.

A memorial from Asheville Typographical Union was presented in the House, praying the Legislature in awarding the printing contract to require employment of Union labor.

A bill was introduced to reduce salaries to conform to prices of farm products.

Bills were introduced to have the school fund apportionment in September instead of January; providing that terms of Justices of the Peace elected last year shall end the first Monday in December, 1898; to prohibit railroad companies from defeating or lessening competition; it forbids railroads to purchase or lease any competing line or to enter into any contract with competing lines calculated to defeat or lessen competition in this State.

A bill was introduced to make unlawful the taking of legislative bill or other papers a felony.

Bill to prohibit sale of cigarettes in the State and to prohibit the giving away of the same, punishment to be fine or imprisonment, or both.

Bill to protect the public from baggage smashers. (It requires also the provision of suitable waiting rooms and for publication of schedules in newspapers.)

The Senate resolution creating a committee to investigate charges of bribery in the Senatorial contest was unanimously adopted.

In the Senate a bill was introduced in reference to mobs and lynching.

POPULIST MINORITY CAUCUS.

The Populist minority caucused to-night and adopted the following resolution:

"That we inform the chairman of the majority Populist faction that we accept the disclaimer sent Saturday night, and in reply say we will agree to co-operate with the majority faction upon all general legislation, but demand that each of us be left entirely free to act according to his own conscience upon the Senatorial question."

Chairman McCaskey, of the minority caucus, says the chances are greatly in Pritchard's favor, but that if a return to caucus is made and a straight Populist is nominated, some of the minority would perhaps desert Pritchard. All of the minority faction were present save White, who is sick.

Wardell, of California, and Cannon, of South Dakota, members of the Populist National Executive Committee, are here. It is alleged Butler telegraphed them to come here to work against Pritchard. Skinner says their presence has made the Pritchard Populists all the more determined. Skinner says Pritchard is stronger to-day than heretofore. Butler still says it is not Pritchard. He refuses to name his man.

MAJORITY CAUCUS.

There were thirty-four legislators present at the Populist majority caucus to-night. Five others were sick. Otho Wilson, Thompson and others spoke. A communication from the minority caucus was received, but no action was taken upon it. A committee consisting of Whitener and Senators Clark and Dixon was appointed to make answer. Several members expressed themselves as opposed to acceding to the terms imposed by the minority as a prerequisite to their return. It is said a majority of the regular caucus will oppose return of the minority unless they agree to abide by the action of the full caucus.

FIRE AT LUMBERTON.

The Robesonian Office and Other Buildings Burned—Loss $25,000 With Insurance of $12,500.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LUMBERTON, Jan. 11.—Lumberton was visited by a very destructive fire on Saturday night. The fire originated in the store of J. C. Smith about 9 o'clock, and when discovered had made such progress that before it could be gotten under control it had destroyed Smith's store, the *Robesonian* office and the stores of Morrison & Barker, A. A. Freeman and W. J. Prevatt, involving a loss of $25,000, with insurance of $12,500. The losses are estimated as follows: J. C. Smith $3,000, insurance $2,000; W. W. McDiarmid $10,000, insurance $3,000; Morrison & Barker $3,000, insurance $1,000; A. A. Freeman $800, insurance $500; W. J. Prevatt, $7,000, insurance $4,500; B. Stanzel, three brick stores, $5,000, insurance $1,500.

The Fire Sunday Night.

At 9 15 o'clock Sunday night fire was discovered in one of the Government warehouses at the foot of Wooster street. In response to an alarm from box 45, at Northrop's mills, the Fire Department was soon on the ground. The fire communicated to another warehouse close by, containing thirty-three barrels of oil and a number of barrels of tallow and waste, but it was put out before it could reach the oil. After about an hour and a half's hard work the fire was put out. Only one of the warehouses—the one where the fire originated—was destroyed. The Government dredge and lighters lying alongside the wharf were not damaged. It is believed the fire was caused by an incendiary.

TEXANS WHIP SPANISH.

FIGHT FIERCELY AGAINST BIG ODDS AND CAPTURE A SUPPLY TRAIN.

Dashing Charge Under Heavy Fire—Men and Horses in a Deadly Tangle from the Shock of Two Forces Plunging at Each Other.

[*Special to the World.*]

KEY WEST, FLA., Jan. 9.—The Texas rangers in the Cuban army have distinguished themselves again by defeating a much larger force, capturing a provision train and making a prisoner of the commander of the Spanish escort.

The fight tok place last Friday, judging by the date of the letter reporting it, near Palacio, Pinar del Rio province.

The detachment of 300 Spanish cavalry escorting the train was halted by a sudden fierce fire from a hillside. It was too steep to charge up, and the Spaniards replied as best they could, taking shelter on the opposite side of the road.

Hardly had they done this when they were fired on from the rear, the Texans, who only numbered about 160, ambushing both sides of the road. The Spaniards then retreated down the road.

The Texans thereupon came out from one side, despite their officers, and with shouts for "Cuba Libre" dashed in pursuit.

When they were well out of their shelter the Spaniards turned, poured in a hot fire and then charged. The "Lone Star" boys met them and the shock was terrific. Men were unhorsed, horses thrown down and men and beasts mixed.

The second detachment of Texans came up at this moment and the Spaniards again retreated, capturing a lieutenant named Stone and placing him in the rear to prevent his comrades firing on them.

The Texans, enraged at this, charged with such fierceness that they could not be withstood; the Spanish troops fell back in disorder and Stone was recovered.

Capt. Paviola, the Spanish commander, fell from his horse wounded, was instantly surrounded by the Americans put on a horse and taken off the field before his troops could rally and succor him.

The Texans then went back to the train and carried it to Col. Rogero's camp in the hills.

The Spaniards returned to the field several hours later, buried their dead and took their wounded away.

One of Col. San Martin's detachments had a fight with insurgents near Candelaria Monday, in which the latter beat off the Spanish troops.

The insurgents were taking some cattle into the hills when San Martin's men met them. It was a surprise to each. The Cubans attacked first and that saved the day, as the Spanish troops, thinking the advance force of Gen. Rivera was nigh, retreated in hot haste.

Lieut. Cursedes, known as the most inhuman trooper in that region, whom the Cubans had sworn to kill at sight, was killed.

Col. San Martin reported at Havana a "brilliant victory," adding that a "band had been dispersed with great loss."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

— Yacht *Number Three*, from the South bound North, put in at Southport Sunday.

DIED.

BURNETT—In this city, January 12th, at 6.45 a. m., Miss LOTTIE C. BURNETT, eldest daughter of J. J. and A. C. Burnett, aged 20 years, 9 months and 27 days.

Interment was at Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
WM. M. POISSON,
jan 12 1t Secretary.

Real Estate
BOUGHT AND SOLD. LIST YOUR PROPERTY with me.
E. S. TENNENT,
jan 10 2t 13 Princess St., Allen Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.
Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?
Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.
Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.
Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUT PRICES AT
MERCER & EVANS.

We want feet to fit our SHOES. All sizes. If you've got a pair we wish you'd bring them to us. We don't see how we are going to get rid of this large stock of good wearing and excellent fitting Shoes unless you do. New lines are being added constantly, and prices are cut to the lowest point.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
jan 7 tf 115 Princess street.

We Are Headquarters
And The Largest Dealers
in the State for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.
We carry a large stock of
Blank Books and Office Supplies,
bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.
Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.
Send for price list.
C. W. Yates & Co.
117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
jan 10 tf

Carolina Insurance Co.
NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.
ASSETS.

N. C. 4 per cent. Bonds	$10,200 00
Loans on Real Estate, (1st mortgage)	33,940 00
Loans on Collateral	16,200 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	2,796 89
Due from Agents	843 17
Real Estate, (office building and warehouse)	6,500 00
Accrued Interest	405 00
	$70,884 76

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Unpaid Dividends	198 80
All Other Liabilities	48 87
Re-insurance Reserve	8,543 00
Reserve for Losses	1,300 00
Net Surplus	10,794 89
	$70,884 76

	Cash Assets.	Net Surplus.
January, 1891	$58 243 15	$ 471 50
January, 1892	55,858 68	3,414 89
January, 1893	62,055 59	6 467 55
January, 1894	66 040 40	8,366 53
January, 1895	68 421 43	10,740 24
January, 1896	68 198 89	10 473 25
January, 1897	70,884 76	10 794 89

DIRECTORS—H. C. McQueen, D. G. Worth, D. L. Gore, Clayton Giles, S. Solomon, Donald MacRae, H. L. Vollers.
D. L. GORE, President. CLAYTON GILES, Vice President.
jan 10 2t M. S. WILLARD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9, '97.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank will be held in the directors' room of the Bank at 4 p. m., Tuesday, January 12th, 1897.
Judges of the election,
JAS. S. WORTH,
E. S. TENNENT,
jan 10 2t I. W. SOLOMON.

1897.
Groceries and Provisions.
Seed and Fertilizers.
Glue and Hoop Iron.
Peanuts.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jan 10 DAW tf

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.
JAS. G. BURR,
dec 30 tf No. 419 Mulberry street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1897

TO PENSION RAILWAY MEN.

A unique bill will soon be introduced in the Legislature of New York, to which an Albany dispatch of the 7th inst. thus refers:

"Frank Sargent, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is preparing, and Assemblyman Bondy, of Syracuse, will introduce in the Assembly, a bill providing for the maintenance of tenance of the employes of railroad corporations injured in the discharge of their duty.

"The bill will provide that whenever any servant or employe of a steam railroad company shall become wholly or partly disabled while in the discharge of his duty, the corporation in whose employ he was at the time of his being disabled shall provide for his maintenance and support by assessing any and all dividends paid by said corporations, not exceeding 1 per centum per year, or if no divident is paid they shall assess and deduct from the gross earnings of said corporation a sum not exceeding 1 per centum per year, and should said sum so deducted from said dividend or gross earnings be insufficient for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, then it shall be lawful for said corporation to deduct from the salaries of its employes an amount not exceeding one-half of 1 per centum per year."

This is somewhat of a new departure in the pension line which may be differently viewed by different people. It will, of course, meet with the cordial endorsement of railway employes who are to be its beneficiaries, and perhaps with the opposition of the railway companies upon which it will impose more or less of a tax. Possibly some of the companies viewing it from a practical and business standpoint may conclude that the benefits to them may more than offset the burden it would impose and make no objection save as to the amount and duration of the pension.

The question might be asked and with much pertinence, why a railway company should be required to pension those injured in its service, any more than a steamboat company, or a manufactory, or an express company, or any other company employing men who are subject to risk of bodily injury; but while there may be a difference of opinion as to the propriety of legislation of that kind making pensions compulsory, there is little doubt that if the railroads generally adopted that as a voluntary policy they would gain more in the end by it than they would lose, and if the policy were made board enough to cover not only those who were injured in the service, but those also who after a stated period of service became incapacitated by disease or bodily infirmity not brought on by their own viciousness, it would have a still better effect.

We referred some time ago to a movement started by the management of the Illinois Central Railway to identify its employes with the company by offering them an opportunity to become stockholders and members of the company on easy terms. There was a double object in this; one to increase the interest the men took in the work, thus ensueing more cheerful and better service; the other to prevent strikes, as the employes who held stock would be little disposed to strike themselves or to encourage others to strike. As far as it has gone this plan has worked well and it is expected that within a year or two, at the present rate of progress, nearly all the best men, those whose service is the most desired and valued, will be members of the company. Now if this company were to add the pension or, as it might be otherwise called, the insurance feature, it would never lack for employes and faithful and reliable ones. The inducements offered would attract the best element of men, who would not be slow to see the advantage of working for a corporation like that. And their aim would be to make a life job of it, too.

As a matter of fact such a policy would not impose a very heavy burden upon the railroads, while it would doubtless have a tendency to make those operating roads men careful. But considering the number of men employed on the railways of the United States, the number of killed and injured is exceedingly small, and would become less with the devices that might be employed to guard against injury to employes, one of the objections to the general use of which now is the cost.

Even if a law like this were passed and the pension made compulsory, it is a question whether the railroads would have to spend more than they do now, for in cases of injury where some agreement is not made to prevent litigation there are frequently suits for damages and very often damages granted that would oversize a half dozen pensions, not counting the money paid to counsel and otherwise expended in fighting the cases in the courts. The pension system whether compulsory or voluntary (but voluntary would be the best, for then there would be no friction) would put an end to litigation.

But the greatest gain from it would be, especially in the voluntary form, that it would add materially to the improvement in the service, and while thus benefitting those employed, would bind them closer to their employers and generate a more reciprocal interest, for then the men would feel that they were working for corporations which not only expected faithful service, but showed their appreciation of that service by looking after and providing for those who rendered it in the event of injury or inability to continue in the service.

Our impression is that some of the European railways do this, and do it not because they think any more of the people they employ than our railway companies do, nor so much, perhaps, but they regard it as a good business movement. If good for their roads why not good for ours? That it would be a potent factor in preventing strikes there can be little doubt for the better class of men would be slow to enter into combination against a corporation that would stand as their protector and friend when they were reduced to a condition of dependency on some one, especially when the aid that came did not come in the shape of a gratuity that would carry with it more or less of humiliation, but as a recognition of service well and faithfully rendered. Viewed as a simple proposition from a business standpoint, it is not sure that the railway companies would not be in the long run greater gainers by such a policy, if voluntarily adopted, than the railway employes.

MINOR MENTION.

If candidate Pritchard be elected to the Senate it will be in spite of the stars and Senator Butler, that is unless he can make a dicker with Butler that will give the latter control of a big chunk of the Senatorial patronage, and the stars don't count at Raleigh. But astrologist Thornton, of Greensboro, who pulls with the stars, and always banks on them, says Pritchard is not in it, that is if he (Thornton) has been correctly informed as to the time of Pritchard's birth. About that time, as he has it, the stars were having a racket among themselves and Pritchard's star got the shine knocked out of it, so to speak, or words to that effect. Notwithstanding the confident assertions of Pritchard's backers that he already has enough Pop. votes corralled to ensure his election, starologist Thornton is counting on his stars and when it comes to star horoscoping he's no slouch, for in August last he publicly predicted the defeat of Bryan, and in September drew for the writer of this a map of the heavens in which he made it appear that the only way in the world for Mr. Bryan to get out of the racket was through the little end of the horn. We are not an enthusiast on the star business ourself, but these are facts. As for Pritchard and the general horoscope for the Legislature here is the way he puts it up, over the signature of "Student," in an epistle to the Raleigh *News and Observer*:

"The Legislature of our State meets on a very unfortunate day. On the 6th the superior planets Saturn and Uranus are in conjunction, and the moon is evilly aspecting both, from which we may infer that there will be but little good resulting from this session, on the contrary, a general parrot and monkey time will ensue, and the people will have cause for thoughtfulness, when after disgusting the whole State with their antics they shall finally adjourn. January 14th, 21st and February 17th and 18th are days which are particularly likely to see a rumpus among the law-makers.

"When they meet on the 19th to elect a Senator the influences are not propitious, yet there is one good Lunar aspect to the planet Mars and it would not surprise me if a leader is developed who may be described a martial man. The planet Mars at the time will be in the sign Gemini, and this position gives a person of rather tall stature, brown hair, gray eyes, ruddy or sanguine complexion, strong body, big bones and long arms. In disposition he is rash, free and generous, independent, ambitious and aspiring, and by force of will may win. If such a man appears on the scene he will likely be master of or contract the situation, and either be elected Senator or elect whom he may desire."

Hon. Jim Boyd comes nearer filling the bill of this description than any one we have in our eye just now, and it would be just like Jim to put a bug in some other fellow's milk when least expected, especially if he had an idea the stars were furnishing the bug.

* * *

The Republicans have the Senatorial situation pretty much as they had the Presidential situation in the last few weeks of the campaign. They skrmished around until they had the fighting circle contracted to a few States which it was necessary to carry and then they turned their united efforts and Hanna's boodle on them. That is about the situation now as far as the Senate is concerned. They need three Senators to give them a majority, and if these three can be secured by devilment and money they will be secured One of them must come from North Carolina. The man they have centered on is Hon. Jeter Pritchard, on whom they can count to do their bidding regardless of any pledges he may make to free silver Republicans or to the Populists, whose votes will be necessary to elect him. Of course they are not going to spend any more money than necessary to elect him, for buying votes is a somewhat awkward business, because more or less secrecy is required and it must be deftly managed to escape exposure and a racket, and consequently they are trying the virtue of deceit and false pretense by representing Pritchard as sound on the silver question, which gives some of the Populists who are pulling for him a pretext for their support. If this game doesn't capture a sufficient number then they will fall back on Hanna's boodle, which will be forthcoming in sufficient quantity to persuade the hesitating, unless the would-be bribers are scared off by threats of investigation. But they will find some way to make that money talk if it become necessary, for the case is a desperate one with them and they must have Pritchard at any cost, not because they have any high opinion of Pritchard, but because he is the kind of a tool they need in the Senate as the lines are now drawn.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: We are pained to hear of the death of Mrs. Mag. Krider, at her home in Salisbury. She was formerly Miss Mag. McKinnon, of St. Paul's, in this county.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Edgar Shearer, a well-known young journeyman printer, and who has for several years been employed in Charlotte offices, died Friday night at the home of his father, Mr. D. C. Shearer, in Seversville, of pneumonia.

— Greensboro *Record*: The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. has just put in two new freight engines. One of them arrived yesterday and is numbered 30, made by the Pittsburg Locomotive works. The other will be in next week. They are each ten-wheelers and coal-burners and are to be used exclusively for heavy work. This makes six new engines Receiver Gill has put in since he took hold of the road. He is keeping things in fine order and bringing the road up equal to any.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Harriet Mims died at her residence on Haymount Saturday morning. —— At the sanctification meeting Saturday night a special prayer was offered up for the person who robbed the plate by putting a Confederate bill and taking out four good dollars. It is said that the guilty person returned all the money but 25 cents. The leaders refuse to prosecute, though they have been strongly urged to do so.

— Kinston *Free Press*: We are told that four-masked men broke into the house of Mr. Bryan Carter, an aged man, who is separated from his wife and son and lives by himself on Mr. Wm. Stroud's plantation, in Woodington township, last Monday night about midnight. They took his watch, a suit of clothes he bought to be buried in, a shoulder of meat and everything he had of any value. They left him only a ragged suit of clothes that is not sufficient to cover his body. They beat him and tried to make him tell where his gun was but he would not tell.

— Asheville *Citizen*: A few days ago in a certain store in the city a discussion arose as to the weight of victuals a healthy young man would eat at one meal. The discussion became animated and finally one of the young men wagered that he would weigh, after dinner, five pounds more than he would before sitting down to the meal. The bet was eagerly snapped up by his associates. Yesterday was the day for the decision of the wager, and it is whispered that the young man did not eat as heartily at breakfast as is his wont. When the dinner hour came he went to the Church street restaurant, first weighing and tipping the scales at 141½ pounds. He ate with intense earnestness and when he had dined to his satisfaction and weighing time time came it was found that his weight was 148 pounds.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. W. Ramsey, who Friday shot Jerry Willoughby, a negro living on Mrs. James Davis's place near the city, is held in the station house. Willoughby, when heard from this afternoon, was still living, but his physicians say he cannot recover. Mr. Ramsey, who keeps a furniture store on North College street, was deputized by Justice Austin to serve a warrant on Willoughby for stealing furniture. Mr. P. S. Plummer went to the house with Mr. Ramsey. Willoughby refused to go with Mr. Ramsey, and went into another room and got an axe; he then refused to go with the officer, saying he would die first. When Mr. Ramsey turned towards the door Willoughby raised the axe. As he was in the act of striking Ramsey pulled his pistol and fired. Willoughby struck at him again and barred his passage by occupying the front door. Then followed a desperate struggle, in which Ramsey shot the negro three times, each shot taking effect. The negro ran off into the woods. He was found lying in the woods, with four serious wounds in his body. It is generally agreed that the shooting was justifiable.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 20, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Change.
June 15 1y su tu th

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Treasury reports continue to speak of "a slight surplus." For an institution that is running on borrowed capital, the Treasury Department has a vast nerve.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Congress has passed a bill reducing the number of offences for which death may be inflicted, from sixty to five. This is intended to be supplementary to the acts by which the same body reduced the chance of earning a living, from sixteen to one.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

—— Justice executed 122 felons in 1896. Judge Lynch put to death 131. He leads the courts and sheriffs nine. To make the statistics complete the number of bloody murderers pardoned by worthless Governors ought to be given.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The great question of the monetary conference is whether it will be controlled by those who want a careful study of the question by competent men, and a report of the remedies desired, or by those who want to put some sort of catchy scheme through with a whoop and then call on everybody to approve it as a patriotic measure.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Revolutionary. — Traveller — Who governs here?
South American Inhabitant—Oh! we take turns.—*Puck.*

— "Would you please help me," said the poor beggar to the pedestrian.
"I have a wife and five children at home, and an installment to pay on my bicycle to-morrow!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Robert—I am certain of her constancy. She tells me that she loves me with all her heart.
Richard—Yes, but how would it be in case of heart failure?—*Boston Transcript.*

— Ethel—"And would you really be willing to die for me, George?"
George—"Darling, I swear it."
Ethel—"But would you be willing to die of hydrophobia or appendicitis or something like that, George?"—*Truth.*

—Between Waltzes.—Molly—"He said the world had been a desert to him till he met me."
Polly—That explains why he dances so like a camel, I suppose.—*Puck.*

— "Papa," asked the little boy who wants to know, "how does an army scour the country? With brushes?"
"Yes," said the father. "Brushes with the enemy."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— What did you stop that clock in your room for, Jane?"
"Because, mum, the plaguey thing has some sort of a fit every mornin', mum, just when I wants to sleep.—*Detroit Free Press*

OBLIGING THE COLONEL.

They Missed It the First Time, but Were Willing to Try Again.

There wasn't any particular excitement over the hanging of the man pointed out and arrested at Big Bend as the chap who stole a pack mule from Colonel White's camp, over on Fish river. One of White's men, who was over after bacon, happened to meet the stranger, and he went to Jim Redfern, president of the vigilance committee, and said:

"Jim, is it a good day for a hangin?"

"Waal, tolerably fa'r," replied Jim.

"The cuss who stole our pack mewl is down in the tin front saloon."

"I see. And you want him hung?"

"I don't keer no great about it myself, but I reckon the colonel would be pleased."

"I am willin to obleege Colonel White, as he's a good friend of mine, but do you think the critter down thar' has any objeckshuns to bein hung?"

"He don't look like a man who'd kick about it. 'Pears more like a critter who'd be glad to be off the airth."

"Waal, we'll take chances on him," said Jim, and we went to his shanty and got a rope and asked eight or ten of the boys to go along. When the crowd reached the tin front saloon, the stranger was just coming out.

"Say, we want you," remarked Redfern.

"What fur?"

"Goin to hang you."

"Cause why?"

"Fur stealin Colonel White's pack mewl."

"Waal, fire away!"

He was escorted to a tree whereon a dozen or more men had been duly hanged and lifted upon an empty whisky barrel and the noose placed over his neck.

"Want to say anything?" asked Jim as all was ready.

"Nuthin 'tall."

"Then let 'er go!"

An hour later White's man, who had started for home, returned to say to Mr. Redfern:

"Look-a-yere! That feller didn't steal our mewl."

"No?"

"They got the feller and the mewl over at Clay City and hung him. I thought this was the feller, but I must hev bin mistook."

"I see. Waal, he's bin hung and buried, and we can't help him any. We'll jest let the next one off to even up things. My compliments to the colonel and tell him I shall always stand ready to obleege."—Detroit Free Press.

Young Women Sculptors.

There is quite a little colony of women sculptors in Paris. Miss Zuome Taft and Miss Janet Scudder of Terre Haute, Ind., are there modeling busts.

Miss Bessie Potter of Missouri, whose life size bust of Professor Swing has been much commended, is another, and Miss Julia Bracken, whose World's fair statue, "Illinois Welcoming the Nations," won fame for her, is a fourth. They are all young women.

A Girl Mail Carrier.

Rosella Babcock, a strong girl of 15, is an important factor in the mail service at Palmasola, Fla. Twice every week day, wind or calm, rain or shine, she rows a mile to deliver the mail to the river boat Tarpon. On the $20 per month that she earns by this work she supports a mother and younger sister.

Don't dally with rheumatism. Purify your blood and cure it at once by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

LYON & CO.'S

"Pick Leaf"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

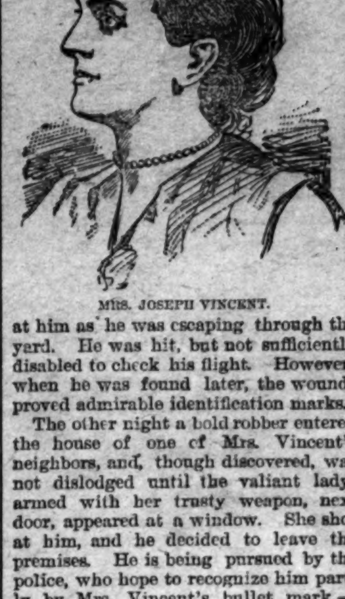
MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

SHE'S A CRACK SHOT.

A Kentucky Woman Who Has Won Fame as a Burglar Shooter.

Young women who close their eyes and shriek at rifle shooting matches and who refuse to stay in the same neighborhood with a revolver will probably regard Mrs. Joseph Vincent of Kentucky as a most unfeminine being. Mrs. Vincent has won renown in her state by her prowess with firearms. Her targets on two occasions have been burglars and her shots most effective.

One time, two years ago, Mrs. Vincent was alone in her home when the house was broken into by a burglar. She discovered his presence, armed herself with a 44 caliber pistol and aimed



MRS. JOSEPH VINCENT.

at him as he was escaping through the yard. He was hit, but not sufficiently disabled to check his flight. However, when he was found later, the wounds proved admirable identification marks.

The other night a bold robber entered the house of one of Mrs. Vincent's neighbors, and, though discovered, was not dislodged until the valiant lady, armed with her trusty weapon, next door, appeared at a window. She shot at him, and he decided to leave the premises. He is being pursued by the police, who hope to recognize him partly by Mrs. Vincent's bullet mark.—New York Journal.

Women Kidnaped the Mayor.

Forty women, leading members of local clubs and church societies, recently made a captive of Mayor John V. Sterr. They caught him on the street, and, dragging him into a private residence, demanded that he co-operate with them in a movement of reform.

The women cried that the laws were not being enforced, that the sale of cigarettes was carried on with impunity, that young girls were being enticed away, and that the saloon regulations were loose and boys of all ages were given liquor upon asking.

For two hours the mayor was kept a prisoner, and not until he promised to submit the matter to the executive department of the city was he permitted to escape.

The women demanded the adoption of a curfew bell, upon the ringing of which children of certain ages must retire from the streets.

The city is considerably torn up over the determined stand taken by the women, and the effect of their interview with the mayor is freely discussed.—St. Joseph (Mich.) Cor. Chicago Tribune.

His Other Parcel.

Stories of absentminded people are constantly accumulating. Lately one has been told in connection with a benevolent old gentleman who lives in a suburb of Boston. He was seen by one of his neighbors seated in the train bound for home, his arms filled with parcels. In response to a friendly greeting he turned a perplexed face upon his fellow townsman as he made room for him to sit down.

"How do you do?" he said absently. "I'm glad to see you, but you'll excuse me if I seem a little distraught, for I'm sure I've forgotten one parcel I was to get before coming to the train, and yet I can't remember what it is. I didn't expect to go home till the next train, but I can't remember what the other errand was, and I seemed to have finished all I had to do, so here I am."

He counted and recounted his bundles until just as the preparatory bell rang and then he sank back in his seat with a sigh.

"I shall have to give it up!" he murmured.

"Probably it wasn't of much consequence," said his neighbor in a comforting tone. "Tell me, how is your wife?"

"Mercy on me!" cried the old gentleman, rising hastily, while his bundles rolled under the seat and out into the aisle as he clambered over his companion's feet. "She's the parcel I forgot! I was to meet her! Will you kindly leave my parcels with the station master?"

And just as the train began to move the old gentleman sprang nimbly from the back platform of the car and hurried off to get his forgotten "parcel," leaving a carful of people convulsed with merriment.—Youth's Companion.

Early Methods of Teaching.

The earliest methods of teaching, such as must have existed in the Homeric period and for centuries after, M. Anatole France describes, and the natural ones were those the pedagogue followed. The system must have been one of constant repetition when books were wanting. It was memory which was cultivated. Explanations were few. The precepts, once announced, were to be implicitly followed, because man had nothing to do but obey. The commands came from divinity. Faith then was early impressed on the child. Kings and heroes were to be honored, and, insisted the teacher, "when you give a hero a name, forget not to add that of his father," and that is a process of nomenclature which has only changed within the last 1,000 years and is not yet universal. Then some old superstitions were added, and the conclusion was, "Should you be asked whence came these lessons of song you shall answer, 'From the old poet of Chios, and he was told them by his father, and that father spoke through the inspiration of divinity.'" In many particulars the change in instruction is not so manifest today. How could it be otherwise?

Encouraging Paternity.

In this ultra fashionable age it is considered vulgar to have too many children in the family. The genteel number is three in Boston, two in New York, four in Philadelphia, five in Baltimore and none in Chicago. In high society the old fashioned mother is played out. Few women regard it as a la mode or comme il faut to be on terms of intimacy and endearment with their offspring. We seldom hear of a conventional society woman washing and dressing her babies, brushing their soft hair, tickling their footsy tootsies and addressing the little darlings in that language which only a baby can understand. I know mothers in this city who see their children once a day and never think of kissing them good night. And in the face of all this I hear that there is a movement afoot to organize a society for the encouragement of paternity!—New York Press.

His Revenge.

The other day a young man from London arrived in a northern city, and, wishing to let his friends in the south know of his safe arrival, he went to a postoffice (not the chief one) and inquired if he could send a telegram direct from the office and how long it would take. The young lady was inclined to be snubbish and cut short his inquiries with, "I am not paid to answer silly questions." Her face blanched wonderfully, however, when she found herself compelled to wire the following message: "Arrived safe. Girls here ugly and bad tempered."—London Fun.

A Studio of Glass.

Verestchagin, the famous Russian artist, at his house near Paris, has a glass studio which revolves on wheels just as a locomotive engine is turned on the turntable. The movement is effected by means of a windlass conveniently placed beside the artist's easel, and by this ingenious contrivance he is enabled to paint the whole day with the sunlight falling in one direction on models and drapery.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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"Out of sight"

LYON & CO'S

PICK LEAF

EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Southport, January 16, 17.
Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.
Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.
Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.
Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13 14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.
Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.
Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.
Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.
Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	5 00	@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	42½
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔—			
Green		@	1 5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	2 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	9 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1.30, Soft 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28¼@28c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40; tar $0 90; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 40, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	57
Rosin	1 178
Tar	255
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—86 casks spirits turpentine, 746 bbls rosin, 115 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	6¼	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—458 bales; same day last year, 1,032.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 11—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer, with actual business in bankers bills 484½@484¾ for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 483@484. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111; United States twos 95½; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124 Rail road bonds dull.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 11—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; January 6 90, February 6 93, March 7 01, April 7 07, May 7 14, June 7 19 July 7 24, August 7 26, September 7 00 October 6 94, November 6 95. Sales 187 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 62 bales; gross 6 422 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,339 bales; to France 1,094 bales; to the Continent 50 bales; forwarded 1,820 bales; sales 3 1003 bales; sales to spinners 769 bales; stock 291 900 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 30 499 bales; exports to Great Britain 34 929 bales; to France 1,091 bales; to the Continent 17,464 bales; stock 1,169,992 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 50,623 bales; exports to Great Britain 38,051 bales; to France 22 237 bales; to the Continent 24,264 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5.133 704 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,049,837 bales; exports to France 445,320 bales; exports to the Continent 1,190,000 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@3 45; fair to fancy $3 55@4 90; do. patents $5 25; Minnesota clear $3 50@4 00. patents $4 50@5 25; low extra $2 30@3 45, Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot dull and easier, closing steady; free on board 97½c; ungradedred 78@98c; options moderately active and weak at 1¼ 1½c, decline; No. 2 red January 88¾c, March 90½c; May 86⅝c; July 83¾c. Corn—spot quiet and weaker; No.2 28⅞c at elevator and 29¾@30c afloat; steamer mixed 28c; No. 3, 27@27½c; steamer yellow 28½c; options were dull and weak at ⅛@½c decline; January 28⅝c; May 30½c; July 31½c. Oats—spot dull, quiet and steady; options dull and easier; January 22c; February 22⅝c; May 22⅞c; spot prices—No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23@24. Lard quiet and strong; Western steam $4 20, city $3 80, January $4 20; refined lard firmer; Continent $4 55; South America $4 55; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork firm and quiet; sales 200 barrels; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—fancy firm; State dairy 10@15½c; do. creamery 13@19c. Western creamery 13@20. Elgins 20c. Eggs—market was weaker; State and Pennsylvania 17@18½c; ice house 14@15c; Western fresh 16@16½c, do. per case —c; Southern 15½@16c; limed 14@14½c. Cotton seed oil firm; crude 30c; yellow prime 23@23½c. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 4½@4½c. Molasses quiet, New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice new 25@34c. Peanuts were steady. Coffee barely steady and 10 to 15 points down; January $ 945, March $9 55@9 60. May 9 60@9 65; July $9 70. December $9 75@9 85; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $10 25. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 13-16c; refined quiet; No 4 and No 5 1-16c lower; others unchanged; off A 4@4½c; standard A 4⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5c; granulated 4⅜c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Cash quotations. Flour quiet, easy and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 77½@78c; No. 2 red 86½@87⅝c. Corn—No 2 22½@22¾. Oats—No 2 15¾@16½c Mess pork $7 80@7 85. Lard, $3 92½@3 95 Short rib sides, loose, $3 90@4 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 25@4 37½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—January 77¾ 77¾ 77¼, 77¾ May 80¾, 80¾, 80 80½c, July 76¼@76½, 76¾, 75¾, 75⅞c. Corn—January 22⅜, 22⅜, 22¼ 22¼c; May 24¾ 24⅜ 24¼, 24½c; July 25⅜, 25⅜@25⅜ 25⅜ 25⅝; September 27⅜, 27 26⅝ 26⅝@26⅝c. Oats—January 15⅜ 15⅜ 15⅛, 15½c; May 18⅜@18⅝, 18⅜, 18⅜@18⅜, 18½c. Pork—January $7 75, 7 75, 7 75; May $7 95 8 05, 7 90, 8 00 Lard—January $3 92½, 3 97½ 3 92½, 3 97½. May $4 05, 4 12½, 4 05, 4 12½. Short ribs—January $4 05, 4 05, 4 05, 4 05; May $4 07½, 4 15, 4 07½, 4 12½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Flour firm but inactive; Western superfine $2 35@3 85; do extra $3 50@4 15, do family $4 50@4 85; winter wheat patents $5 00@5 25; do spring $4 65@4 95; do straight $4 40@4 70. Wheat dull; spot 91¼@91½c; May 88@88½c; Southern by sample 93@93c; do on grade 86¾@91½c. Corn steady; spot and January 27@27½c; February 27⅝@27½c; March 27⅞@27⅜c; April 28⅜@28⅜c. Steamer mixed 25@25½c; Southern 23@28c. Oats steady. No. 2 white 25@25½c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 11—Galveston, firm at 7, net receipts 7,697 bales; Norfolk steady at 6¾, net receipts 3,558 bales; Baltimore, nomial at 7½, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7⅜, net receipts 1 143 bales, Wilmington firm at 6⅝, receipts 458 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 7½c, net receipts 99 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅝, net receipts 1,580 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7, net receipts 11 894 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅝, net receipts 2 594 bales; Memphis steady at 6⅝, net receipts 2 538 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 283 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅝, net receipts 994 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair demand and prices easier. American middling 4 1-16d. Sales 12 000 bales, of which 11,300 were American; speculation and export 1,500. Receipts 42 100, all of which were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) January 4@3 63-64d; January and February 3 63 64@3 62 64d; February and March 3 62 64d; March and April 3 63 64 3 63 64@3 61-64d, April and May 3 63 64@3 63 64d; May and June 4@3 63 64d, June and July 4@3 63 64d; July and August 4 1-64@4d; August and September 4d. Futures quiet.

Tenders none.

4 P. M.—January 3 62-64d seller; January and February 3 60-64@3 61 64d buyer; February and March 3 60 64@3 61 64d buyer; March and April 3 60-64@3 61 64d buyer; April and May 3 61 64d buyer; May and June 3 62-64d seller; June and July 3 62 64d. August and September 3 61-64d buyer; September and October (unofficial) 3 59 64d value; October and November (unofficial) 3 57 64d value. Futures closed barely steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Willman Hall, 136 tons, Knowlton, Havana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Stmr Oneida, Chichester, Charleston, H G Smallbones.
Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Oneida—100 bbls tar, 264 casks spirits turpentine, 1 000 bales cotton, 40 bags peanuts, 100 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, ——.
R A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Adelia T Carleton, 208 tons, Wall, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W C Wickham 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ida C Schoolcraft 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss S n & Co.
Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.
Lucia Porter, 333 tons, Farrow, ——

STEAMSHIPS.

Crathorne (Br), 1,695 tons, Lewis, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Moorby (B), 1,673 tons, Lawrie, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Audhill (Nor), 448 tons, Ass Paterson, Downing & Co.
Carl (Ger), 574 tons, Byer, E Peschau & Co.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH

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Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria.

And all kinds of Fevers.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.
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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

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oct 21 1y

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L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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MIDY

JUST WHISTLE.

When times are bad an folks are sad
An gloomy day by day
Jest try your best at lookin glad
An whistle 'em away.

Don't mind how troubles bristle;
Jest take a rose or thistle.
Hold your own
An change your tone
An whistle, whistle, whistle!

A song is worth a world o' sighs.
When red the lightnings play,
Look for the rainbow in the skies
An whistle 'em away.

Don't mind how troubles bristle;
The rose comes with the thistle.
Hold your own
An change your tone
An whistle, whistle, whistle!

Each day comes with a life that's new,
A strange, continued story,
But still beneath a bend o' blue
The world rolls on to glory.

Don't mind how troubles bristle;
Jest take a rose or thistle.
Hold your own
An change your tone
An whistle, whistle, whistle!
—Atlanta Constitution.

EXILED BY A THREAT.

The Man Who Made the Threat Always Keeps His Word.

"There are some men of such unrelenting purpose that when they once register a vow to do a certain thing no human agency can cause them to alter their resolution," said Mr. George Rice of Arkansas.

"Here is a little story taken from life, every incident of which came under my own observation. The facts are truly stated and can be easily verified. About ten years ago, in a little southern town, two friends of mine, a young man and a man of middle age, had a difficulty, and the former fell dead, pierced through the heart with a bullet from a revolver. The blame all rested with the deceased. He came of a highly respectable family, but had fallen into convivial habits, and when drinking was very ugly. Time and again he had made threats against the man who killed him. Friends of the latter told him of the threats and begged him to avoid a meeting, which he did whenever possible. At last it came to a question of killing or getting killed, and he obeyed nature's first law.

"A jury would have cleared him beyond all doubt if the case had ever come to trial, but it never did. Instead, he forfeited his bond of $8,000, and the cash was paid over by my hands. The man who did the killing left for parts unknown and has never returned. Why did he not stand trial? Simply because the father of the deceased solemnly declared in the presence of all his townsmen that if John —— was aquitted of slaying his son he would become the boy's avenger. He would kill his son's slayer. The old man was never known to break his word. His courage was of that desperate kind that feared nothing. Nobody doubted that he would do just what he said, so I advised John —— to clear out, and as there had been enough killing he went.

"Ten years have gone by, and the old father has never relented. He stands ready today to make good his oath. Argument and persuasion are useless, and a good man is forced into banishment as long as the other lives. He is getting very old now, and his health is feeble. His stay on earth is short, but until he goes the sentence of exile stands."—Washington Post.

A GAME OF SEESAW.

Husband and Wife Kept Apart by the Innocent Elevator Man.

A well dressed woman walked into the Crocker building one afternoon and took an elevator. Her husband saw her from across the street and hurrying over took the next elevator. He went to the office where he knew his wife had business and found that she had stepped in and out and gone down in the next elevator. The elevator dispatcher said to her:

"Your husband just went up in the elevator. I think he is looking for you."

The lady took the next elevator up. Just then her husband came down. He looked all around and then inquired of the elevator man:

"Have you seen my wife here?"

"Yes, she just went up this minute."

The man took the next elevator and he was no more than out of sight when his wife came down again.

"Your husband has just gone up again," said the elevator man.

"I guess he'll wait for me this time, so I'll go up." And up she went.

Down came the husband a second afterward.

"Did my wife come down again?" he inquired.

"Yes, and just went up again. She thought you would wait for her."

"Well, I'll wait here."

He waited about five minutes and then, growing impatient, took an elevator up stairs. She had been waiting for him and came down again just as he disappeared.

"Well, I will wait for him and catch him this time," she said.

After standing in the corridor several minutes she decided to go up stairs and find him. As she was whisked out of sight he stepped out of another elevator.

"Your wife has just gone up," said the elevator man.

The husband swore a little under his breath and started to leave the building. At the door he hesitated, changed his mind and took the next elevator up. Down came his wife at the same moment.

"He's just gone up again," was the elevator man's answer to her weary look of inquiry, "and he's mad as a hornet."

"Then I had better go right up and catch him," she said.

Up she went, and down he came.

"Just went up," remarked the elevator man.

"I'm darned if I'm going up again," said he. "I'll wait right here." And he sat down on the stairs. Half an hour later he was still sitting there, and his wife, equally determined, was waiting up stairs.—San Francisco Post.

The Butcher.

Customer—That meat that I bought here last, Mr. Cleaver, was frightfully tough.

Butcher—Do you know, marm, that one reason why there are so many poor teeth nowadays is because they do not have enough exercise?

Customer—But that steak couldn't be cut with a knife

Butcher—Yes, there is some mighty poor cutlery in the market now. Did you say five pounds, marm?—Boston Transcript.

SLEEPING BEAUTY.

THE STORY AS IT IS TOLD TO PERSIAN CHILDREN BY THEIR NURSES.

The King's Test to Aid Him In Choosing an Heir—The Adventures of Prince Akbar With the Goblin, the Witch and Three Doves—The Beautiful Princess.

A Persian woman of culture thus related the old legend of the "Sleeping Beauty" as an old household servant was wont to tell it to the children: Once upon a time there was a king who wished to appoint one of his three sons as his heir. He summoned his grand vizier into his presence so as to consult him on this important question. They decided to watch the princes for a year and judge them according to each one's conduct. One day at the beginning of the year the three proposed to go out hunting. After some time the eldest, Prince Abdullah, shot a lion, and, feeling tired, returned home. Prince Housen, the second, shot a bear, and as he was satisfied with his day's hunting, returned to the palace. The younger, Prince Akbar, spied a gazelle and pursued it. He was soon lost sight of. His followers, who, after waiting for a long time for their master and having looked everywhere for him, decided to return and tell his father the sad news.

The king was very much grieved at losing his youngest and dearest son. He sent many soldiers and men to search the grounds where the prince had been last seen, but without success, for nobody could find any trace of him, and at last the king gave up the idea in despair, feeling sure that he would never see his favorite child alive again. The prince, meanwhile, was running as fast as he could after the gazelle, till at last he arrived in front of a palace with an iron gate, over which the gazelle leaped and disappeared. He could not follow it there, so, being hot, tired and thirsty, he threw himself on the grass to rest a little. He noticed three doves perched on the gate (they were really fairies who had assumed that shape).

"Well!" said one, "that prince is doing a very foolish thing, lying down there. Perhaps he does not know this is the goblin's residence and that every Sunday morning the goblin takes a walk round his property and devours anybody he finds on it. He is certain to find that prince just near the gate."

"Well," said the second dove, "he can save his life very easily. He only has to go down that deep well, and when he gets to the bottom of it he will find himself in a dark room, where he will see an ugly old witch leaning over a kettle and half sitting on a chair. Without waking her, he must take the piece of glass which is under her left foot and break it, for it is the goblin's life. As soon as it is in pieces the goblin will expire. He must then attack the witch and kill her with his sword."

The prince rose from the grass, and, acting on the advice he had just heard, he very soon found the well and went down it by a circular path, but the lower he got the hotter it grew, till the poor prince began to feel giddy, sick and faint, though he kept on bravely and never thought of turning back. At last he found himself in the room, took the piece of glass without waking the horrible old witch, broke it into a hundred pieces, killed the witch and climbed out of the well and was surprised to find himself in a lovely garden, near another iron gate much bigger than the first, which he tried to open. As he could not do so he walked about the garden, in which was a large tank of running water, quenched his thirst at it and stretched himself under a tree, where he soon fell asleep. He awoke hearing the same doves speaking in the tree on a branch just over his head. The third one was speaking:

"If he wants to open this iron gate, he must try and do it with the point of his sword, and as soon as its doors fly open put his hand in his pocket and take out three gold coins, which he must throw into the mouth of the black serpent which will come out of the gate with its mouth open ready to eat the prince. If he can do this quickly, the serpent will die as soon as the money is in its mouth, and the prince will set free a lovely princess, but he will have to look for her."

Rising, the prince once more did as the doves had said. When his sword touched the gate, the doors flew open and the horrible black head of an enormous serpent came out, showing its fangs. The prince threw the money and the ugly reptile died. The prince soon found himself in another and much prettier garden, and, feeling hungry, looked about to see if he could find something to eat. Fruit there was in abundance, so, gathering up six splendid apples, he ate them and then walked up to the beautiful palace he saw in front of him. He went through many lovely rooms full of rare and costly things, each one more splendid than the last, but the prince felt depressed at the great silence, for not a living thing was to be heard.

At last he reached the second story, and, going into the last and handsomest room, he shortly became aware that a beautiful young lady was asleep on a low couch not far from where he was standing. He hesitatingly approached her to have a better view of her face and thought her so lovely that he stooped over her and kissed her. She opened her eyes and was surprised to find a young man near her and told him to go away as fast as he could, for this was the goblin's castle, and that either the goblin, the witch (his mother) or the black serpent would eat him. He told her his adventures and she told him hers.

When she was a child, she had been stolen from her father's kingdom, and many princes and young men had lost their lives in trying to save her and take her away from the goblin's castle. She thanked Prince Akbar very courteously for having freed her.

After living a few days with that lovely princess, the prince, finding he loved her very much indeed, asked her to become his wife. She consented. They then mounted on horseback to go back to the prince's father's kingdom, but, as the princess was afraid of their not being able to find their way back to the goblin's castle, which was theirs now, she loaded a horse with two bags full of lime and cut a hole in each bag, so that a trail of lime lay all along the way.

They soon arrived at the kingdom of the prince's father. The king was very happy to see his son again and also to see what a beautiful bride he had chosen. The prince told his father about all the adventures he had had. The year was now over, and after this happy wedding had been celebrated the king chose Prince Akbar as his heir. The prince now inhabits the goblin's castle, where his father occasionally visits him. And if any of you little sahibs and khanoums (gentlemen and ladies) wish to go and see him, you only have to find the goblin's castle, for the prince is very hospitable and will make you welcome.—Westminster Budget.

South African Society.

"Society" as represented in Johannesburg is of a decidedly novel description. Without doubt there are highly educated and altogether charming people among the residents, both men and women, but they belong, with few exceptions, to the professional classes—clergymen, physicians and lawyers, who have left their native lands and come here, attracted by the prospect of a larger scope for the exercise of their various callings. The elite, the mine owners and original possessors of land—all millionaires many times over—taking them collectively, hardly display those qualities which "stamp the rank of Vere de Vere." The balls given by the elite are of the most sumptuous description. Flowers for decoration are procured from all parts of Cape Colony, and many hundreds are spent over one evening's entertainment. The suppers comprise every delicacy that could be had in England, game, fish, etc., being sent out in the cool air chambers of the mail steamers for the purpose.

The cost of a fancy ball recently given amounted to over £3,000, a plush curtain, specially made and used for the one evening to hide an unsightly archway, costing over £150. It is impossible, unless possessed of considerable means, to live with comfort in a private house in Johannesburg. Rents are in proportion to all other prices asked—enormous. It is difficult for white workingmen engaged on the mines to obtain a single room in a tin shanty under a rental of £4 a month at the very least, while a small villa of five rooms, built of corrugated iron, will easily let at £12 to £14 a month, and £50, £60 or £100 a month is cheerfully paid for a furnished house such as one could obtain in England for 3 guineas a week at the seaside.—Temple Bar.

CHASING A DOLLAR.

IT COST LOTS OF TIME AND LABOR AND WAS NEVER FOUND.

The Efforts of a Corporation Manager to Close His Concern's Account—The Trouble Bank Bookkeepers Have With Delayed Checks.

"Look here, young man! If you can't be more careful in keeping my account straight, I'll have to withdraw it. Here I've been waiting for three days for you to balance my book properly simply because you couldn't find out until now how you made my balance larger than I made it. You would be served right if I had drawn out my money according to your balance."

The irascible old gentleman tucked his bankbook in an inside pocket, buttoned his coat tightly and shuffled along toward the doorway of the bank.

"If the old gentleman had cultivated his patience as much as he has his honesty, he wouldn't have said that," the bookkeeper remarked to the next depositor in line. "He doesn't realize perhaps that we have to keep track of thousands of accounts, or he doesn't know that other people are not so particular as he is. The trouble with his account was that two checks that he had drawn some time ago had not been presented for payment, and, of course, our account here didn't have any record of them when he asked me a few days ago to give him the amount of his balance. He thought something was wrong because his figures were less than those I gave, so he left his book to be balanced. In the meantime the checks came in and today my balance agrees with his. If he had been in better humor, I would have explained the whole thing, but what's the use now? We are all likely to make mistakes here, but if we do we can get things straight after awhile. Some day I may have a chance to talk to him.

"Very few can understand why our accounts do not always balance the same as theirs until we explain how some checks are held back or lost. We have accounts that have never been closed, although the depositors drew their last checks years ago believing that they were closing accounts. The balances that are carried along are small generally, and they cause a good deal of trouble. Perhaps I ought not to say that they are never closed, because after awhile we transfer the balances to the profit and loss account to save the trouble of carrying them along separately from quarter to quarter, but the unpaid balances can be traced whenever the occasion requires an examination.

"Here's an account that explains one of the troubles of bookkeepers. About three years ago a corporation's affairs were wound up by mutual consent of the stockholders for the purpose of transferring the business to another concern. It had here a balance of about $25,000 when the manager began to close all of its accounts and pay its debts. At the end of two months the manager had drawn checks against the full amount of the account here, transferred some of the debts to the new concern by consent and arranged for the closing of the books. He left the bankbook to be balanced, and as the number of checks was quite large he did not call for it for several weeks. When he got the book, he found that my account gave him a balance of $13, and he persisted in saying that I was wrong in my figures because he had drawn checks against the full amount here and that all of the checks ought to have been presented for payment. All interested persons had been informed that the affairs were to be wound up, and plenty of time had elapsed for the presentation of all checks for payment. He left the book again and I went over the figures when I found time. My account was right, and when the manager called again I told him that, and said also that when he checked off the canceled checks with the stubs in his checkbook he would find that two checks had not been presented for payment.

"You may not believe it, but he chased the checks for two months and succeeded in finding only one, and that was for $12, leaving $1 unpaid. He wrote to the persons to whom the checks had been sent and asked them to present them for payment or deposit them somewhere for collection. Both replied that they had deposited the checks in country banks. Then the manager wrote to the banks and asked the cashiers to put the checks through the regular course of collection. The cashiers replied that they had never received the checks. That made matters worse, and the manager wrote again to the creditors. One of the creditors hapened to look through some papers that belonged to his sister and there he found the check for $12. Then he remembered that when he received the check from the corporation, months before, he cashed it from some money that he was carrying for his sister and never thought of it afterward. He deposited the check for collection and we paid it.

"That left $1 undrawn, and we carried that balance along for six months. Again the manager wrote to the other creditor and asked him, as a favor, to find the check for $1 because it was annoying him and troubling us. The countryman replied that he had received the check, had got cash for it somewhere—he thought at the bank, but he might be mistaken—and had spent the money, but he would try to find the person who had that check. Several weeks afterward he wrote to the manager that he had not succeeded in finding the check, and as he could not make an affidavit that he had lost the check the manager could not draw a duplicate check and have it presented for payment. Finally the manager abandoned the chase and came to me again. He wanted to have the bankbook show that the corporation's account had been closed without any balance, and I got the consent of the cashier to transfer the balance to profit and loss and make an entry to that effect in the corporation's book. We have that dollar, and if the check is presented we will pay it, but I'd like to bet that it never will come in."—New York Times.

Chemical Work at Low Temperature.

It has been suggested that many of the failures to achieve satisfactory results in chemical work have been owing to the high temperature in which the experiments were conducted. A chemist who has been working on this idea affirms that while experimenting in extremely low temperature one obtains results which are not only satisfactory, but surprising, some of them producing entirely new combinations and making possible investigations hitherto undreamed of. Absolutely new elements may be developed under such conditions.—New York Ledger.

Curious Advertisements.

The Journal of Education prints some curiosities in advertisements: "In a syndicate paper which we chanced to come across lately we find an advertisement that might cheer the heart of Dr. Butler, in so far as it may be taken as a sign that specialization is not carried to an undue extent in Australia. The actual wording is as follows: 'Wanted—A man able to teach French and the piano and to look after a bull.' "

Thirty Miles Down.

The greatest depth, writes Professor Seeley in his "Story of the Earth," at which earthquakes are known to originate is about 30 miles. It has been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

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finds many a weary woman's work undone—many a task but just begun. This need not be. When work crowds the day, shorten the work—don't lengthen the day.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

used for cleaning, keeps your work a day ahead of time—keeps you young. Cleans everything. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$556,687 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits 17,728 91—	62,728 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	44 970 00
Due from other Banks 155,701 84		Total Deposits	719,521 63
Cash on hand 179,815 77—	335,517 61		
Total	$952,220 54	Total	$952,220 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

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BLACK EYE PEAS.

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Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

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12 Market Street.

dec 22 tf

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 150 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 150 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 158, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 12 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 8 30t

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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ap 7 tf

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.22 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.27 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7 10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m., Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 30 p. m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 8 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 45 p m and 5 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 45 p m, 6 27 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Darlington 8.35 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.26 p m, Gibson 9 50 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 37 p m, Manning 6.59 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.53 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 37 p m, Creston 5 32 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.35 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.35 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND ‡6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3.	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

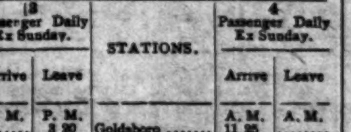
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 10 a. m
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a. m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 41 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 50 "
12 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 15 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 10 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove..Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 58 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a. m
4 15 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	8 35 "
3 30 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 47 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 15 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 52	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 58
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4[illegible]	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 2[illegible]	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 0[illegible]	3 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to

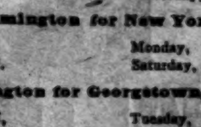
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 9
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 16

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Monday,	Jan. 11
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 12
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Jan. 19

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

jan 6 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. mar 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING. JAN. 12, 1897

MONETARY CONVENTION.

Delegates Rapidly Arriving at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—The delegates to the Monetary Convention are rapidly arriving in the city to day. Among the first to put in an appearance was J. Foster Peabody, of New York. "Among bankers and business men," said he, "there is a feeling that something is wrong with the financial system of our country, and we propose to find out what it is. I am in favor of the Convention deciding upon some basis principle and putting the perfection of its ideas in the hands of a commission."

Ex Secretary Charles Fairchild, Isadore Strauss and J. Hassen Rhodes, of New York, were among other prominent arrivals. Congressman Henry, of Indiana, also came in to day. Chairman Hanna, of the Executive Committee, received a letter to-day from John M. Stahl, of Chicago, Secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, in which he says: "You are making a mistake in not asking any agricultural bodies to send representatives to your Monetary Convention."

This afternoon Congressman Porter, of New Jersey, and B. H. Warner, President of the Sound Money National Association, arrived.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined 1/16c. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot. Futures there declined two and one-half to three and one-half points. The Bombay receipts for the half week were 15,000 against 30,000 last year; shipments to the continent 13 900, against 17,000 last year. The port receipts were 30,489 bales. The exports were 53,487 bales. Futures here declined seventeen to twenty-one points, closing barely steady after sales of 167 800 bales.

Large receipts at the ports and the interior towns induced general selling to-day, causing a sharp break in prices. Liverpool was lower, selling orders were received from that market, the South sold and local longs liquidated. Prices opened lower, declined rapidly and closed at about the lowest figures of the day. Stop orders were caught on the way down, contributing to the weakness. The receipts at the ports for the week were estimated on Saturday at 10.000 to 15,000 less than last week but the total amount is now estimated at about the same or even larger than last week. R. T. Wilson & Co. will issue their cotton circular to-morrow and the fear that it may be bearish induced some selling.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Declined—Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—May wheat opened from 80⅝ to 80¼c, declined to 80c, closing at 80⅛c.

The corn market moved in its usual slow and dignified manner. May corn opened at 24⅜c, declined to and closed at 24¼—¼c under Saturday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c lower.

May oats closed ⅜c under Saturday. Cash oats were steady with no essential change in prices.

A downward trend was communicated to provisions by a decline in the hog market. The influence of wheat was, likewise, an adverse speculative influence. There was fair buying towards the close, on which prices recovered. The demand came from packers and shorts generally. May pork closed 2½@5c higher. May lard 5c higher and May ribs 2½c higher.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

J. B. White, a Prominent Commission Merchant of Norfolk, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 11.—J. B. White, a prominent commission merchant of this city and New York, has been arrested here, charged with forgery. The charge is brought by the Maunn's Island Gunning Club, of which he was secretary. A quantity of the club's stock had been sold in New York by White, and it is alleged that he forged the name of the treasurer to checks made payable to the order of that officer and appropriated the proceeds, amounting to some $4,900.

White, it is said, was shortly to have been married in New York to a wealthy society woman. He is being held here to await the arrival of officers from New York.

YOU CAN BE WELL when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70 @1 72½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½ @28¼c.

SAVANNAH, January 11.—Spirits turpentine closed steady at 25½c; sales of 118 casks; receipts were 394 casks. Rosin firm with sales of 7 000 barrels; receipts 5 887 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 50, G $1 55@1 57½, H $1 60, I $1 75 @1 80, K $1 80 @ $1 85, N $1 90, W G $2 05, W W $2 35.

CHARLESTON, January 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c asked; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 40, G $1 40, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, W G $2 10, W W $2 50.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

DISCUSSED AT LENGTH BY SENATOR MILLS OF TEXAS.

The Cleveland Administration Strongly Criticised—Proceedings in the House—The Pacific Railroad Refunding Bill Rejected—The Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The House Bankruptcy bill was made a special order in the Senate for Monday, January 25th.

A Senate joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to solicit proposals and to contract for the erection of a Government building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition without public advertisement, was introduced by Mr. Bate, Democrat, of Tennessee, and passed.

An argument was made by Mr. Proctor, Republican, of Vermont, in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment, making the Presidential term six years and making the President ineligible for re-election; also, making the term of Representatives in the lower House of Congress three years.

Then the great feature of the day's session was begun with a speech by Mr. Mills of Texas, Democrat, in support of his joint resolution introduced last Thursday declaring the expediency of recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba, and appropriating $10.000 for the salary of a Minister to the new Republic.

Much of his speech was argumentative, and was supported by precedents in the cases of the Spanish-American Republics and of the Republic of Texas; but the principal part of it, and that which attracted the greatest attention, was in severe criticisms of the President and Secretary of State and in angry denunciation of the Italian and Spanish statesmen who had ventured to suggest an interference by European Powers with the Government of the United States in case of the recognition of Cuba. In the course of his invective he derided Italy as a power whose symbol of greatness was a monkey and organ-grinder. Several other Senators took part in the discussion, but only on the question of the exclusive power of the President to recognize a foreign Power.

The resolution went over without action, Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, giving notice that he would speak on it Wednesday.

Mr. Mills began his speech on the Cuban matter at 1 30 p. m., with thirteen Democratic Senators and six Republicans in their seats He spoke without notes, in the high-keyed voice natural to him and which it is so difficult to maintain in a long-continued address. The public galleries were about half filled.

At the outset Mr. Mills assailed the position assumed by President Cleveland in his annual message on the Cuban question, and when interrupted by Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, who asked whence the Senator derived one particularly pungent extract he was reading, Mr. Mills answered that he was reading from the message of President Monroe.

Mr. Mills had numerous books spread out on the two desks he occupied for the time being. He drew into the controversy Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, and made a point on the recognition of the independence of Texas—"whose representative I am," he said, but immediately corrected himself by adding: "One of whose representatives I have the honor to be." He asserted with much emphasis after reading an extract from President Jackson's message on the Texas question that the power to recognize foreign governments was in the province of Congress and did not rest with the Executive.

To this Mr. Gray reported by reading the concluding sentence of Andrew Jackson's message, which said that while he thought expediency might vest the matter in Congress, he did not express any opinion on the subject.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, then came into the discussion with a number of questions which he interjected into Mr. Mills' speech, to which Mr. Mills submitted with good grace for a time but finally asked Mr. Hale to wait "an hour or so" till he got to the end of his speech and then to answer him *in toto*. Mr. Mills quoted the action of Congress in 1864 in regard to the French intervention in Mexico, when Congress, by a vote of 126 to 66 practically administered a reproof to those great statesmen so dear to the Republican heart, Abraham Lincoln and William H. Seward, and asserted that Congress had the constitutional right of recognizing foreign Governments but that the time and method of so doing belonged to the Executive Department. He raised a laugh on the floor among Democrats and Republicans alike by saying that among those who voted for this resolution were Mr. Morrill of Vermont, the Nestor of the Senate, and Mr. Allison of Iowa, who, according to newspaper report, was to be the next Secretary of State, and no more capable man could be found on the Republican side. Warming up as he approached the end of his remarks, Mr. Mills said with much bitterness of tone, he did not envy Mr. Cleveland the compliments he was receiving from Castelar and Weyler at the same time that these officials were denouncing the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. Mills repudiated with horror and indignation the statement of the President that the people of the United States looked with admiration upon the efforts made by Spain to suppress the Cuban insurgents, and said that if he had the power he would send the armed fleets of the United States to prevent the butchery of American newspaper correspondents and American citizens. If it were not for the gamblers of the Stock Exchange it might be possible for the Government of the United States to show some virility. God grant, he said passionately, that the day may come sometime when the people of the United States will be relieved from the shackles of the mercantile spirit and will compel all the people of this earth to respect the rights of its citizens.

Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, closed the discussion by saying that the whole question, so grave and so critical, would come before the House some day, sooner or later, when the resolution of Senator Cameron, reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, came up for action. Until that time he declined to answer the Senator from Texas.

Mr. Mills' resolution went over without action, Mr. Bacon of Georgia, Democrat, giving notice that he would address the Senate upon it next Wednesday.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business and at 5 50 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Fate overtook the Pacific Railroad Refunding bill in the House to-day. It was defeated by a majority of 66 votes and its supporters were even prevented from sending it back to the committee for reconsideration.

The motion on which the decisive blow was dealt called for the engrossment and third reading of the bill. When the roll had been called and the result was announced, the opponents of the measure indulged in some handclapping but made no attempt at a more noisy demonstration. The final vote was 168 nays and 109 yeas. A full attendance of members was an evidence of the interest taken in the Refunding bill, which came up under a special order immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The Speaker stated the first question to be upon the amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole, and they were agreed to without division.

The next vote was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Bell of Texas, Democrat, fixing the rate of interest on the bonds to be issued at 8 per cent, instead of 3, as provided in the bill.

The substitute was defeated—ayes 110, yeas 186.

The question then reverted to the substitute offered by Mr. Harrison of Alabama, Democrat, constituting the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General a commission with full power to settle the debts of the bond aided Pacific railroads, upon such terms and in such manner as may be agreed upon, the approval of the President being necessary. If unable to reach an agreement with the owners of the roads, the commission to recommend to Congress what legislation they deem necessary to protect the interests of the Government and to enforce the prompt collection of the debt.

This substitute was also defeated—yeas 55 to nays 214—and the yeas and nays were ordered on the endorsement and the third reading of the bill. The vote resulted: Yeas, 103; nays, 168, and the bill was defeated. Immediately upon the announcement of the vote by Speaker Reed, there was some applause from opponents of the bill. The Speaker pronounced the perfunctory sentence required that the House declined to order the engrossment and third reading of the measure and considerable confusion followed, caused by the exchange of congratulations among members. Then several members attempted to make themselves heard, but Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, Republican, managed to get the floor to request that District of Columbia day be postponed until next Monday. Mr. Powers of Vermont, Republican, wanted the bill re-committed to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. He said that every member wanted something done about the matter.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, made a point of order against this. He held that intervening business made the motion out of order.

After some desultory debate, Speaker Reed disposed of the matter by saying he would like until to-morrow to look into the question involved before rendering an opinion.

The House devoted the remainder of the day to the Military Academy Appropriation bill and to measures brought forward under a call of committees. The Academy bill was passed in short order without amendment. Among the other bills passed was one fixing the minimum limit of capital for national banks in cities and towns of between 50.000 and 3 000 inhabitants, and another extending until January 1, 1903, the time for the completion of the Blackwell island bridge over the East river.

The House adjourned at 4.12 p. m.

ARBITRATION TREATY

Between Great Britain and the United States Signed and Transmitted to the Senate with a Special Message from the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Anglo-American general arbitration treaty was signed in the diplomatic parlor of the State Department at twenty minutes past 12 to-day by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncelote. The latter was accompanied by Lord Gough, secretary of embassy. The American witnesses were Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau Cridler and Private Secretary Blandford. The meeting was devoid of any spectacular proceedings, the two plenipotentiaries simply signing their names to the two copies of the important document, one of which will be sent to the Senate for ratification and the other to Lord Salisbury by special messenger, who will sail on the Majestic from New York on Wednesday.

The President sent the following message to the Senate this afternoon, transmitting the Anglo-American general arbitration treaty:

"TO THE SENATE: I transmit herewith a treaty for the arbitration of all matters in difference between the United States and Great Britain.

"The provisions of the treaty are the result of long and patient deliberation and represent concessions made by each party for the sake of agreement upon the general scheme.

"Though the results reached may not meet the views of the advocates of immediate, unlimited and irrevocable arbitration of all international controversies, it is, nevertheless, confidently believed that the treaty cannot fail to be everywhere recognized as making a long step in the right direction and as embodying a practical working plan by which disputes between the two countries will reach a peaceful adjustment as matter of course and in ordinary routine.

"In the initiation of such an important movement it must be expected that some of its features will assume a tentative character looking to a further advance; and yet it is apparent that the treaty which has been formulated not only makes war between the parties to it a remote possibility, but precludes those fears and rumors of war which of themselves too often assume the proportions of a national disaster.

"It is eminently fitting as well as fortunate that the attempt to accomplish results so beneficial should be initiated by kindred peoples, speaking the same tongue and joined together by all the ties of common traditions, common institutions and common aspirations. The experiment of substituting civilized methods for force as the means of settling international questions of right will thus be tried under the happiest auspices. Its success ought not to be doubtful, and the fact that its ultimate ensuing benefits are not likely to be limited to the two countries immediately concerned should cause it to be promoted all the more eagerly. The example set and the lesson furnished by the successful operation of this treaty are sure to be felt and taken to heart, sooner or later, by other nations and will thus mark the beginning of a new epoch in civilization.

"Profoundly impressed as I am, therefore, by the promise of transcendent good which this treaty affords, I do not hesitate to accompany its transmission with an expression of my earnest hope that it may commend itself to the favorable consideration of the Senate.

"[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion, Jan. 11, 1897.

The Arkansas Presidential electors met and selected Jeff Davis, of Russellville, as messenger to take the electoral vote of Arkansas to Washington. The vote of the State was declared to be eight for Bryan for President, five for Sewall and three for Watson for Vice President.

At Richmond, Va., yesterday, while Paul Davis, negro, was being conveyed from Henrico county jail to the court house to be tried for criminal assault on Cora Twitchell, a white girl, the father of the girl, C. A. Twitchell, shot the negro, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over thirty years.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Governor Tanner Inaugurated with Pomp and Ceremony—Ex-Governor Altgeld Denied the Privilege of Addressing the Assemblage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan 11.—The only novelty in the inauguration function at the Capitol to-day was the departure from the custom in preventing ex Gov. Jno. P. Altgeld from delivering a 4 000 words address, which he had prepared for the occasion, and was on the point of beginning when a Republican motion to adjourn the joint Assembly was declared carried by Speaker Curtis.

Immediately after the announcement by the chair that John R. Tanner was Governor of Illinois, Senator Mahony, Democrat, moved that the retiring Governor be requested to speak after Governor Tanner had delivered his address. This was done because the Democratic members of the Legislature had learned that the Republican managers of the inauguration ceremonies did not include in the programme a farewell by Mr. Altgeld. The President of the Senate, to whom the motion was addressed, referred the mover to Speaker Curtis, who was in charge of the joint session, but the Speaker refused to entertain it at that time. This interjection in the ceremony caused a ripple of excitement among the assemblage. Senator Mahony said privately that Speaker Curtis had informed him there would not be time for Mr. Altgeld to speak. The trouble was allowed to subside for an hour by the delivery of Governor Tanner's address, which he read from type-written manuscript. At the conclusion of the Governor's speech, Representative Noehe, Republican, moved the adjournment of the Assembly. Cries of "no," "shame," "dirty politics," and other exclamations of disapproval were heard throughout the hall of Representatives, but Speaker Curtis promptly declared the motion carried, refusing to notice Senator Mahony. Mr. Altgeld, who had occupied a prominent position on the stage, took the manuscript of his speech in his hand, looked a little pale and red, smiled at Senator Castillo at his successor, pocketed his speech and left the stage.

Gov. Tanner and his colleagues were inducted into office with much pomp and a parade, largely military, which occupied thirty blocks. Chief Justice Magruder administered the oath. There was a ball at the Capitol in the evening.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $122,568,871; currency, $49 501,493.

The U. S. Supreme Court has affirmed the conviction of Enoch T. Agnew, president of the First National Bank of Ocala, Fla., tried for embezzlement.

Koch, Dreyfus & Co., wholesale dealers in watches and diamonds at 23 John street, New York, are in financial difficulties. The liabilities are over $300,000.

Copious rains have fallen in most of the famine stricken districts of India, but a great deal more rain is needed. The bubonic plague is increasing at Karachi.

The works of the Baltimore Glass Company were started on full time yesterday, after being idle since last June. Employment was given to two hundred hands.

The Kentucky Presidential electors organized yesterday and settled the tie vote of J. S. R. Wedding and H. S. Howe by electing Wedding, the eleventh McKinley elector.

George B. Woodworth, aged 69, of Chattanooga, was found dead in his room this morning, having shot himself. Discouragement over business reverses is believed to have led him to the act.

Fire Sunday night burned nearly half of Ulmers, a small station on the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad, Barnwell county, S. C. The total loss is estimated at $15,000; total insurance $9,000.

W. H. Talley & Co., dealers in dry goods and notions, Petersburg, Va., have made an assignment. Liabilities of the firm are in the neighborhood of $17 000. There are a large number of Northern creditors.

The monthly crop report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, usually issued on the tenth of each month, owing to delay in receipt of reports from some of the Department's correspondents, will be sent out during the week.

A Jacksonville telegram says a large black spot on the sun has caused great excitement among the negroes of several Florida counties. They believe the spot is a sign of judgment and have quit work and are preparing for the end.

A dangerous twenty-dollar silver certificate with a portrait of Daniel Manning has been discovered by the Secret Service Department of the Treasury. This counterfeit is of the series of 1891, with the check letter B, and plate number 6.

Maryland Presidential electors of the Republican party met yesterday in the State House and for the first time in thirty two years cast the vote of the State for the Republican candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The politicans at Canton, Ohio, were busy with the report last night that Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia, is likely to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. It is believed that Mr. Smith is the foremost possibility for the Treasury port folio.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the U. S. mints and Treasury offices for the week ended January 9th was $194,849, and for the corresponding period last year $168,950. The shipment of fractional silver coin from January 2d to the 9th aggregated $106 770.

The Southern Express Company's office at Meridian Miss., was entered by burglars yesterday morning. The Express messenger's safe was taken out and broken open with a hammer. Express agents claim that nothing was in the safe. No clue to the robbers.

There seems to be a possibility that there may be no extra session of the Kentucky Legislature till considerably later than March 4th, and on the day after that date Hon John W. Yerkes may become Senator through the appointive power of the Governor.

Mrs Mary E. Hobart, who has written several books on finance, is an active and sanguine candidate for the United States Senatorship in the State of Washington. She is at the capital with a small body of supporters who regard her the ablest "stateswoman" in the United States.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Indispensable.

"I don't think I want a cyclopedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children"—

"Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table."—Chicago Tribune.

Not All In It.

Dolly—What happened to Lillie Rosebud's dress the other evening at the Snows' dance?

Polly—Nothing. She didn't seem to be in it, that's all.—New York Herald.

The manufacture of paper in the United States grew so rapidly between 1690, the date of the first establishment, and 1810 that in the latter year there were 185 paper mills in this country.

The Race Won by Another the Spartan.

The contestants bent over the limestone threshold. The oil glistened upon their naked bodies. The sparrows chirped upon the crest of Kronos. Then the trumpet sounded, and the waiting line seemed fairly to leap forward. For an instant it stretched straight north and south across the stadion, then bent in graceful curves, then broke into fragments. Two men dashed foremost with great bounds. The people had found tongue now. "Pallas! Pallas! Athene!" "See, the Athenian is ahead! The Corinthian loses!" "No, not yet! He clings close to his heels! The rest are beaten!" "Kastor speed thee! Kastor! Kastor! See the Spartan!" He had shot like an arrow from the bow of runners, past the Corinthian, gaining upon the Athenian. "Gods, is there time?" The mountain seemed to reel beneath the swaying multitude. A mad roar ascended to scatter the very clouds. "Gods, he has him!" "He is close behind! He is up! He is by! He wins! Kastor! Kastor!" "It is the Olympiad of Amertas the Spartan!"

Slowly the uproar and excitement subsided. The victor was led away, and the faces of his friends were again as stern and impassive as before that single flash of delight which overcame even their trained stolidity.—Duffield Osborne in Scribner's.

He Trusts the Reporters.

Chauncey M. Depew knows newspaper reporters as well as any man, and here is what he truthfully says of them:

"Every profession has its code of honor. That code is always based upon confidence and trust. I see more reporters and oftener than any ten men in the universe. They breakfast, dine, sup and sleep with me, or, practically, that is what it amounts to. They come to me blue pencilled at all hours of the day and night for a revelation which they must take back in some form or be discredited at the office. It is often a matter which it is important for me, in justice to the interests which I represent or the people who trust me, not to reveal, but when, as often happens, something can be said which will reach over the important crisis by a suggestion of facts and the situation can only be understood by a full explanation, the reporter hears in confidence the story and then the line beyond which he must not go that confidence been m line overstepped."

A Missouri

In Nevada, Mo., a y about 20 feet tall, is gro tion of a coal stove rate near its roots. The tr through the bars of the gr seed, and, as it increased in wood lapped over and u holding it as in a vise. Th lifted off the ground several inch growth of the tree progressed.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, it is the only one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. Bl., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apl

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR, in wood.
100 " " 1-16 bags.
200 " " ¼ "
150 " " ½ "
100 " " ¾ "
150 Boxes SUGAR CAKES.
100 Boxes Mixed CAKES.
115 Boxes CANDY.

W. B. COOPER.

jan 10 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Coal Prices.

We are Wilmington Agents for the celebrated

Pocahontas Coals,

mined in Virginia, and the popular

Jellico Coals

of Tennessee as mined by the Southern Jellico Coal Co. of Knoxville.

For domestic use we offer these HIGH GRADE COALS as follows:

One Ton $4 50.

Half Ton $2.25.

Quart'r Ton $1 25.

All lumps, free from slack as is practicable for Soft Coal to be delivered.

Our friends and patrons may depend on us to protect their interests at all times.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

jan 1 tf

WINDOW SHADE.

[illegible] had a patent spring rollers, complete, 13½c.
[illegible] opaque shades, in linens, gray and green, 25c.
Splendid Fringed Shades, sold elsewhere for 50c, our price 35c.
A 75c shade with heavy knotted Fringe, only 45c
Best quality Scotch Holland, our price 75c.

CURTAIN POLES.

All colors, complete with Brass Trimmings 25c.
All colors, complete with Wood Trimmings 20c.

MATTINGS.

A splendid Matting 10c yard.
Good seamless matting 15c yard.
Cotton warp, plain with Jap figures only 19c.
Extra heavy 25c Mattings 20½c.
Door Mats 4 c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Yard wide 25c, pretty patterns in 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

RUGS, RUGS.

Rugs at all prices, 45 60, 85 and 98c.
Moquet Rugs, beautiful styles, $3.00 size $2.69; $5.00 size $4.25.

CARPETS.

Hemp, yard wide 18c, better quality 18c
A splendid Ingrain Carpet just received at 25c yard.
50c quality wool Ingrain, our price 39 yard.
Some splendid values in Brussels, Moquet and Axminster Carpets.

Special cut prices in our

Clothing Department,

Dry Goods Department,

Shoe Department.

Give us a call, it will pay you.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State Phone 218.

J. H. REHDER & Co.,

617 and 619 North Fourth street.
jan 3 tf

ORINOCO
Tobacco
Guano,
Farmers' Bone
AND
Special Cotton Compound
Are the IDEAL Fertilizers.
5,000 Farmers use them in North Carolina.
Agents Wanted.
Correspondence Solicited.
F. S. Royster Guano Co.
Tarboro, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

dec 24 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.
dec 13 1w

Do Not Be Contented

until you have seen our

Holiday Novelties.

The largest stock of FINE PERFUMES, &c, in the city to select from.

JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 23 tf The Druggist.

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 26th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

THOS. J. GORE, Collector.
dec 30 1m

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 29 tf No. 11 South Front street

January Offerings.

Winter will soon be gone and Spring Goods MUST find space on our shelves.

For the above reason we are offering some special values in Winter wear. The cut in prices represent a saving of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

LADIES' & MISSES' JACKETS

At a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR (RED).

All Wool Scarlet Shirts worth $1.50 each for 75c each. See window display.

ALL REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Laces, Linens, Carpet, &c., at 20 per cent. discount.

AGENTS FOR

Warner's Corsets, R. and G. Corsets Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B-Ala Spring Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

CORSETS, FRENCH WOVEN.

Do you wear an 18, 20, 27 or 29 Corsets? We are offering the above sizes in a special line at 35 cents pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS 11 4.

A special lot of large size Blankets for $3.00 pair.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.

We are offering a special value in Muslin at 18c yd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For Centemeri's Kid Gloves, Foster's Kid Gloves, Claus's Thumb Kid Gloves, Jaros' Underwear, Lasenne's Underwear, Trovil's Underwear.

Exclusive Agents for
Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 10 tf

A big Stock of Goods

FOR SALE at a price, and that price a good deal less than cost on a good many things. The firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket store, is, on the eve of dissolving copartnership, and they are very anxious to raise a large amount of money. The store will be continued on by one of the old firm and the other one will go to the city of New York and open up a store there. At this present time we are very anxious to raise a large amount of cash money, and for that purpose we cut our entire stock of goods. We need the money and you need the goods. We will sell a great deal of our stock for less than cost.

Good Umbrellas, worth 60c, now at 45c. Our good Gloria Umbrellas, worth $1 00, now at 80c.

Men's Suits of black and blue Cheviot, worth $6 00, now at 4 50. Fine heavy Wool Suits, worth $8.00, now 6 00. Very nice Clay Worsted, worth $10 00, now 7 85. Overcoats worth $7.00, now 4.75. Men's wool Under Shirts, worth 60c, now 43c. Ladies' Knit Under Shirts, worth 25c, now 17c. Boys' Under Pants and Shirts from 13c to 25c each. Women's Combination Suits, worth 50c, now at 43c. Children's Combination Suits, worth 35c now at 29c. Ladies' fine Merino Under Vests, worth 50c, now at 44c.

Girls' check Tam-O'Shanter Caps with 3 quills at 14c each, worth 25c. Ladies' Sailor Hats at 9c. Ladies' Trimmed Hats in felt and straw at almost half price. A good Hat trimmed for 50, 75c and $1 00. We trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us.

A job lot of Cloaks to close at half price.

We are cutting staple goods. Our 1 yard heavy White Homespun, worth 5c, now 4½c. Our Sea Island 1 yard wide, beautiful goods, cheap at 5c, now 4½c. Our Bed Tick worth 10c now 7c. 1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c. 36 inches double fold Tricots, worth 12½c, now 8½c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, worth 8c, now 6½c. Lace Curtains worth 60c, now 44c. Our 20c Jeans now 14c; our 10c Jeans now at 7c. Shoes of all kinds to close at a price.

We want money, and to get it we will sell you big values. We must have the cash, and for it we will sell lots of our goods for less than cost.

You will find what we say to be true if you will call to see us within 20 days.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All parties that have accounts with us, we would be glad to have them settle up, as we want to close all of the partnership books
jan 10 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

Jackets and Blankets

Prices Reduced. Profit Yours.

WE BEGIN WITH THE JACKETS.

Not one of the hundreds of handsome up to-date Garments escapes the price-pruner's knife. Profits go agglimmering and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There's just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a cloak purchase this season to be first on the ground. The pick and choose is worth something.

Former Price $7.50 to $10.00, Now $5.00.
Former Price $10.50 to 15.00, Now $7.50.
Former Price $15,00 to 22.50, Now $10 00.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Our Blankets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

GREETING.

At the beginning of the New Year we desire to express our gratitude to all who have favored us with their patronage. We have endeavored to gain your confidence by truthfully representing our goods, and by giving good value for every cent paid us. The same policy will be pursued in the future. Wishing our patrons a Happy New Year, we are

Very respectfully,

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 3 tf

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton $4 50
½ Ton 2 25
¼ Ton 1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 8 tf

Dissolution.

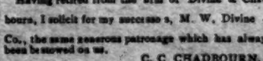
THE FIRM OF DIVINE & CHADBOURN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of Paints, Oil, Sash, Doors and Blind's will be continued by the firm of M. W. Divine & Co., to whom all debts due the old firm are payable.

Having retired from the firm of Divine & Chadbourn, I solicit for my successors, M. W. Divine & Co., the same generous patronage which has always been bestowed on me.

C. C. CHADBOURN.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 31, 1896. jan 1 1m

Office of Sec'y of W., C & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., January 4th, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three per cent dividend on the capital stock of that company. Dividend due and payable Monday, January 11th, 1897.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer
W. C. & A. R. R. Co.
jan 5 tf

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 22 tf

For Rent,

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